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THE DELIA TIMES

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Vol. XV., No. 13 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1933 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Michichi

The council of M.D. Michichi, No. 277, met at the council chambers, Michichi, Alberta, on Monday, March 13, 1933, at 1 p.m.

The newly-elected councillors, C. K. Jones (Div. 2), A. Edwards (Div. 3), and O. B. Murdoch (Div. 4), subscribed to the oath of office. These, with the other members of the council, W. J. Blair and A. M. Fletcher, were present at the opening of the session.

Moved by coun. Blair that councillor Edwards be elected Reeve.

Moved by coun. Edwards that coun Fletcher be elected Reeve

Coun. Blair's motion was carried.

The minutes of the meeting of February 14 were read

Moved by coun. Blair that the minutes be approved as read Carried.

Moved by coun. Fletcher that coun. Blair be elected Deputy Reeve. Carried unanimously

Moved by Reeve Edwards that regular meetings of the council be held on the second Tuesday of each month, commencing at one o'clock p.m., unless otherwise specifically provided for. Carried unan

Moved by coun. Murdoch that the municipal office be removed to Michichi.

The Reeve could see no advantage in such removal. If larger municipalities are to be organized this would cause another removal, probably to Drumheller. It is not necessary for ratepayers to call at the office except on rare occasions, and confusion results from change. The location at Munson was much nearer the bank, where business is conducted, and the city where most of the ratepayers do their banking.

The motion was carried on the following vote:

Yeas: Blair, Murdoch and Fletcher.

Nays: Jones and Edwards.

The Sec.-Treas. handed his resignation to the Reeve.

He stated that he did not think it advisable to break up his home at Munson to become a resident for one or two years at Michichi, when the larger municipality would be formed.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Blair that the resignation of Mr Turner be tabled until next meeting. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Fletcher that an advertisement be published in the Calgary Herald, the Drumheller Mail, and the Delia Times for a Secretary-Treasurer at a salary of $1,250.00 per annum.

Moved in amendment by coun. Murdoch that the salary be stated as $1,150.00.

The amendment carried on the following vote;

Yeas: Fletcher, Murdoch and Jones.

Nays: Reeve Edwards and Dep. Reeve Blair

Moved by Dep Reeve Blair that the councillors be paid the following fees for attendance at meetings:

Reeve $5.00, and couns. $4.00 per meeting, with mileage at 10c per mile.

Moved in amendment by coun. Murdoch that the following fees obtain:

Reeve $4.00, and couns $3 00 per meeting, with mileage at 7c per mile.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by coun. Fletcher that the following be the fees allowed:

Reeve $5 00, couns. $4.00 per meetings up to eight, and thereafter $3.00 and $2.00 respectively. Yeas: Fletcher. Nays: Bal. of Council.

The amendment was lost on the following vote:

Yeas: Murdoch.

Nays: Bal. of Council.

The original motion was carried on the following vote:

Yeas: Blair, Jones and Edwards.

Nays: Murdoch and Fletcher.

Moved by coun. Fletcher that the following supervision fees be paid:

$3.00 per day and 10c per mile necessarily travelled, portions of a day to be paid on the basis of a ten hours day. Carried.

Yeas: Fletcher, Murdoch and Jones.

Nays: Reeve Edwards and Dep Reeve Blair.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Blair that C. Christian, C.A., be appointed auditor at a salary of $125 00. Carried unan

Moved by coun. Fletcher that W S. Turner be appointed delegate to the Hail Board Convention to be held in Calgary, March 15th, 1933 Carried.

W. E. Curtis made application to be appointed weed inspector for the municipality.

Moved be coun. Murdoch that the application of W. E. Curtis be tabled. Carried unan.

The tabled report of couns. Blair and Edwards on B. White grievance re road to his farm was discussed. It was admitted that cause for complaint existed to some extent.

Moved by coun. Jones that no action be taken in respect to the B White road until the estimates have been struck. Carried unan

Moved by Reeve Edwards that the following scale of wages for roadwork obtain:

Man—35c per hour; Foreman—40c per hour; Two-horse team—15c per hour; Nine hours to constitute a day.

Tractor with engineer—$1.00 per hour per H.P. on bar, 10 hours to constitute a day's work. Carried unan.

A letter from the Dept. to Municipal Affairs replied to the request of the ratepayers as expressed at the annual meeting, to the effect that the privilege of being sworn in to vote given to wives and other relatives of ratepayers seemed to be giving good satisfaction, and therefore no change in the method could be anticipated.

Moved be coun. Fletcher that this council request the Government to keep the Craigmyle sub-hospital open. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Fletcher that the threshing account of Thos. Thompson against A. C. McConnell be granted preference over the Seed Grain Lien registered, if and when Mr. Thompson gives satisfactory evidence of his claim. Carried unan.

Dr. Hicks reported that he had investigated health conditions at Georgetown School, on request of coun. Fletcher, and found no reasons for establishing a quarantine of the school.

Coun. Fletcher reported that quarantine had been established at the home of T. H. Grant. Board of Health Inspector, W. J. Blair, was investigating re the breaking of such quarantine.

Mr. H. J. Morrow applied for a year's lease of N.E. 20-29-18-w4.

Moved by Dep Reeve Blair that H J. Morrow be granted a one year's lease of N E 20-29-18 w4, on the one-third share rental, and the other usual terms of rental. Carried unan.

George Budesheim requested a lease of N.W. 17-19-18-w4.

Moved by coun. Jones that George Budesheim be granted a three years' lease of the N.W. ¼ 17-29-18-w4, on the one-third crop rental basis In event of sale the lease is to be terminated at the end of the year in which the sale is made, and any summer-fallow left at such termination lease be paid for at the rate of $2 00 per acre. Geo. Budesheim is to be granted the option of purchase of the summer-fallow at $2.00 per acre, to be considered at the option payment. The usual conditions of rental to prevail otherwise. Carried unanimously.

The Sec. Treas. reported that the Supt. of Mothers' Allowance had urged for payment of past accounts. He had replied that the Dept. of Municipal Affairs was indebted to the municipality re arrears of municipal and hospital taxes in the part of the municipality withdrawn and added to I.D. No. 276, and suggested that the Dept. of Municipal Affairs be asked to pay the Mothers' Allowance account and credit the outstanding Tax Arrears' account referred to.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Blair that the Sec. Treas's. suggestion to the Supt. Mothers' Allowance re settlement of outstanding accounts by the Dept. of Municipal Affairs is hereby approved. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Murdoch that we do not assume the hospital fees of the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, re Mrs. Mabel Lowe. Carried unan,

Moved by Dep. Reeve Blair that the deferred wheat pool tickets tendered by F. Diprose in favor of the claim re Seed Grain Loans by the municipality be paid for in cash by the municipality, and the loan be carried by the municipality. Yes: Dep Reeve Blair. Nays: Bal. of Council.

Moved by coun. Fletber that payment of $10.00 to Stanley Horsky for use of roadway be made in cash, and not used as a contra. a/c. Carried unan.

Moved by Dep Reeve Blair that the owners of of the N½ 17, and S½ 20 29-17 w4, be tendered $10.00 per acre for land expropriated for road diversion along the boundary of the two secs. named. Carried unan.

Moved by Reeve Edwards that W. H. Daly be paid $15.00 for land recently expropriated for road diversion in S.E. 13-29 20-w4 and S. W, 18-30-19 w4. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Jones that Livingston School District be allowed $2.00 for the use of school as an election poll. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Jones that a request be made to the Dept. of Public Works for a Relief Work Camp, to be established in this municipality. Car. unan.

Moved by coun. Murdoch that the following approved accounts be paid:

Old Age Pensions. 1932 a/c.	$ 56 89
Drumheller Mail	60.14
F. C. Richert Lumber Co.	17.80
T. M. Smith, 1932, Bal. Weed Insp., &c.	44.10
C. F. Ritchie, D.R.O. & Clerk	8.90
Michichi Hall Co., Ratepayers' Meeting	10.00
Memorial Hall, Munson—Poll	2.00
J. Cramer, Ret. Officer	36 20
W. McKee, Poll Clerk	4.70
J. N. Milligan, D.R.O.	5 40
Petty Cash	27.40
Western Municipal News	3.81
C. Christain, Auditor	150.00
B. F. Mitchell, Survey Plans	27.80
Central Alta Sanatorium	120 00
Hanley's Hardware	3.75
Pay-sheet No. 3—Div. 3	26 00
do. No. 4—Div. 3	8.55

Carried unan.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Blair that the sale of Lots 30 & 31, Block 2, North Drumheller, to Martin McGuckie for $80 00, $40 00, being cash and balance in three months time be approved. Carried unan.

Robert Wallace appealed to the council for an extension of time in which to pay off his Seed Grain Loan owing to lack of crop to provide both living expenses and payment of loan.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Blair that Robert Wallace be not proceeded against in respect to his Seed Grain Loan until after next harvest. Carried unan.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Blair that "Gopher-Cop" be ordered from the Fairview Chemical Co., at $13.69 per case, in the following quantities: 2 cases for Div. 1; 1 case for Div. 2, and 3 cases for Div. 5. Carried unan.

Moved by Reeve Edwards that the meeting adjourn. Carried unan.

Women's Missionary Society

The regular meeting of the W.M.S. was held in the United Church on Wednesday afternoon, with Mrs. W. J. Barss in the chair.

An allocation of $90 for the local society was accepted.

Mrs. Harrison reviewed the 4th chapter of the study book, "His Dominion," which was mainly dealing with the early Christian leaders in Canada, especially in the west.

Mrs Selkirk and Mrs. Cookey, with Mrs Anderson at the piano, contributed a vocal duet, which everyone enjoyed.

Mrs. McDannold gave a report of the morning session of the Drumheller Presbyterial, held in Drumheller March 9th, and Mrs. Thompson a comprehensive report of the afternoon session.

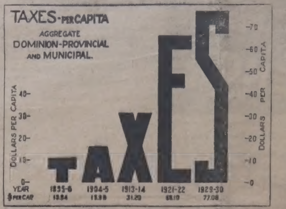
The April meeting of the W.M.S. will be held in the evening on April 12, owing to the fact that Mrs. Leitch, of Drumheller, will be present.

Mrs. Adames, Hewson and Sprouse served tea.

Selecting Judging Teams

Selection of the judging teams in seed grain which will represent Alberta in the competitions at the world grain congress in Regina next July, is being made at final elimination contests this week at several points in the province Two teams are to be selected, one a junior judging team from the junior grain clubs of the province, and the other an intermediate team from ex students and students of the schools of agriculture Each team will consist of three members, with an alternate member.

Taxation in Canada



Combined taxes levied by Dominion, Provincial and Municipal Governments in Canada were $55,000,000 in 1895-6, $93,091,361 in 1904-5, $238,036,485 in 1913-14, $580,851,718 in 1921-22, and $772,969,645 in 1929-30, according to a study prepared by W. Sanford Evans, and released for the National Committee on Economy in Public Finance, by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

Per capita, the levies are as shown in the diagram; $10.94 in 1895-6, $15.98 in 1904-5, $31.20 in 1913-14, $66.10 in 1921-22 and $77.08 in 1929-30.

Most tax bills are paid by heads of families. Adopting the census returns of 1921 of 4.62 persons as the average per family then taxes per family of $144.14 in 1913-14 had grown almost 2½ times to $356.10 per family in 1929-30, or almost $30 per month.

As with government expenditures and debts, these increases have far outrun the basic industrial and financial development.

SPRING!

Farewell, Winter! cold and dreary:
Welcome, Spring! so gay and cheery.
See the new-come goddess lightly
Trip along in measure sprightly,
As her magic wand she wields
Willing Nature to her yields!—
All around her as she treads
Mantle green o'er all she spreads,
Rich embossed with varied flowers
Ever changing through the hours.
Peep the buds on sapping trees,
Nodding to the warming breeze;
And old Sol, with beaming grace,
Shows through fleecy clouds his face.
From the leafy trees around,
Comes a soft melodious sound;
There the mating feathered throng,
Pour their oft-repeated song.
Insects humming in the air—
Joyous, graceful, free from care;
Calves and colts they kick the heel,
To show how frolicsome they feel!
Waters from their icy grip
On their way, rejoicing, slip;
Nor these alone to Spring surrender,
Man himself does homage render.
A joyous feeling fills each breast,
When by buoyant Spring possessed!
Well may we in Spring's Resurrection
Of our own see the reflection,—
Truly see our Faith expounded,
And our Anchor Hope, well grounded.

R. YORKE.

Delia Literary Society

Under the auspices of the Delia Literary Society on Wednesday, March 15th, a very interesting lecture was given in the United Church by Mr. Harold Riley, of the Calgary Old Timers' Association.

The subject of the lecture was, "Early Days in Alberta." It was illustrated by slides of Alberta pioneers and scenes of the early days, many of which were familiar to the old timers of the district.

A capacity audience turned out, and the lecture was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The last meeting of the literary society will be held on Thursday, March 23. An excellent program is promised by the committee, One of the items will be a lecture on "Propaganda," by Mr W. A. Low.

The regular meeting of the Delia Literary Society was held in the United Church on March the 23rd. The combined committee of Mrs. McKay and Mr. Moore were in charge of the programme.

The first item on the programme was a violin sole by Mr. Duxbury, accompanied by Mr. Ryning on the piano.

Mrs. I. Dunfleid then gave a humorous reading on "Fat Men." which was followed by a reading by Mrs. Craig: "For He was Scotch—and so was She."

Mr. Wm. Low gave a very forcible address on "Communistic Propaganda in Great Britain." which was followed by two songs. "Santa Lucia" and "Juanita," sung by Mrs. Cook and Mrs. S. Horsky.

Mr. McCully brought the programme to a close by a recitation, "My Prairie Paean."

In the business part of the meeting it was decided to hand the eleven dollars and eighty cents on hand over to the Church Board for the use of the church during the year. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. McDannold for entertaining Mr. Tiley.

It was decided to make this meeting the last.

The dominion census bureau estimated that there were 94.605 occupied farms in Alberta in 1932, compared with 97.400 shown by the census taken in 1931.

Obituary

DANIEL HUNTER

The death occurred last Saturday of Daniel Hunter well known resident of the Dowling Lake district, at the age of 38 years. Deceased was born in Michigan and took up residence in the Dowling Lake district in 1910, establishing one of the finest farm homes in that entire country.

The late Dan Hunter was widely known for his fine character and application to an ideal which was to develop and provide himself and family with an outstanding farm home, which task he had completed creditably before he was stricken with a serious illness

The late Mr. Hunter was taken ill five years ago, and despite every effort medical aid could provide he grew steadily worse until he became totally blind two years ago as a result of a tumor on the brain. Through the ensuing years his constant suffering enlisted the sympathy of a very large circle of friends.

Deceased is survived by his wife and two daughters, also his mother Mrs. William Alton, two brothers, Wallace and Norman and one sister. Mrs. A. Alpaugh. The funeral took place at Craigmyle on Tuesday, the Rev. R. W. Griffith officiating.

JOHN HOGG

The late John Hogg was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. in 1862. He came to Canada in 1906, and spent three years in Saskatchewan; removing in 1909 to the Endiang district in Alberta. where he spent the remainder of his life

John Hogg died in the Hanna Hospital last week at the age of 71 years. Thus ends the career of a sturdy pioneer and kindly neighbor.

Four sons and two daughters survive to mourn the loss of a loving father Four of the children live in the vicinity of Endiang.

Anniversary Services at Delia United Church

Anniversary services were held at the Delia United Church on Sunday, March 19th. Dr. Clyo Jackson of Edmonton, was the guest speaker for Sunday evening. His message on "Human Friendship" was appreciated.

On Monday evening a very large crowd attended the supper and evening programme. A beautiful violin solo by Mr Duxbury, a fine reading from Dr. Hicks, a well rendered piano duet by the Misses Dawson and Grant, gave a splendid start to the programme Mr. Ryning sang in his usual pleasing manner. Dr. Jackson lectured on the play by Donnelly, viz.—"Green Pastures." He was listened to with interest, but much difference of opinion resulted on the part of those who heard the lecture Mr. Ryning sang, "Out of the Dusk," accompanied by Mr Duxbury on the violin and Miss Thelma Dawson at the piano.

The crowd was the largest in years, and another anniversary will be remembered It was made possible by those who so kindly and loyally contributed to the programme, and to the dinner which was not the least attraction.

CRAIGMYLE

Standing of students of Craigmyle High School for January and February, 1933:

GRADE XI

1st, Ross Smythe, average 82; Alice Brook, 94; Bertha Nelson, 73; Ronald Vernon, 72; Louis Borel, 70; Glen Brook, 68; Wm McDonald, 68; Erial Tillotson, 62; Maxine Bell, 61; Peggy Innes, 60; Isabel Summers. 54; May Eaton, 58; Dorothy Innis, 58; not ranked, Marjorie Shanders

GRADE X

1st, Bill Ertel, 73; Irene Maetche, 70; Dorothy McKee, 69; D. Lister, 66; Lillian Crouse, 65; R. Bean, 65; Norman Nelson, 64; May Summers, 63; Thelma McAuliffe, 63; Viola Crouse, 60; Alice Conman, 59; Myrtle Down, 58; Lloyd Anderson, 56; Florence Smith, 54; Clifford Stovel, 54; Maurice Davey, 52; John Geissinger, 50

GRADE IX

1st, Clare Cavanaugh, 72; Mary Nixon, 68; Frieda Schneider, 60; Bertha Phillips, 58; Kenneth Newman, 45; Frank Cook, 40.

Mrs. F. F. Paterson was a recent visitor to Drumheller.

On Friday the Junior U.F.A. put on an interesting program in Larson's Hall.

The St Patrick's tea at the U.C on Saturday was successful. $25.00 was realized.

John and Hester Bell, and Mrs. Fleming, motored to Drumheller on the 12th inst

Mrs. Louis Golds is suffering from a severe case of erysipelas at the Hanna Hospital.

Mrs. Arthur Wigley, and Miss Margaret, were mid-week visitors to the McFall home in Hanna.

Rev. Olive E. Bean has received a unanimous call to be pastor of the Craigmyle Church of the Nazarene for 1933.

Mrs. Lawrence Marlson who underwent an operation for appendicitis on the 11th inst., is making a good recovery.

Births at the Craigmyle Hospital:

To Mr. and Mrs. Louis Golds, on the 12th, a daughter

To Mr. and Mrs Quashnick, on the 9th, a daughter.

Mrs. Christopher Peacock arrived home from Coronation on Saturday, the 11th inst. On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Peacock entertained Mr. W. Taylor at their home, north of Craigmyle

Rev E. S. Mathews, district superintendent of the Church of the Nazarene, presided at the annual meeting of the local church on Monday evening He took the midnight train for Youngstown.

Rev. W. H McDannold, of Delia, and Dr. C. Jackson, Professor in St. Stephen's College in Edmonton, were Monday guests of Rev. and Mrs. R. W Griffith. Rev. Jackson gave an illuminating address at the Delia U.C on Monday evening

Two car loads of the Craigmyle U.C W.M, Society's representatives motored to the Presbyterial at Drumheller on the 9th. Mrs. C. Bell was appointed by the Presbyterial to be assistant Secretary. Mrs. Bell stayed over the week-end.

Old Homesteader Frozen To Death In Lonely Shack

What at first appeared to be a brutal murder, investigations by Dr. Meyer, the Coroner, have proved was just a case of a helpless old man, Thos P R. Somme, 81 years of age, being frozen to death in his shack 3 miles north of Smith.

It appears the old man had not been seen for a week, since getting his mail at Smith on the Friday. Some one went to his shack and found the man dead on his knees at the stove, and floor and door all showing marks of blood. The police and coroner were communicated with, and an investigation showed that the man had cut his hand with a broken lamp glass and in trying to light the fire had left blood marks all around.

He had no firewood in the shack, but had burned up some old cartons and in crouching over the stove had become paralized with the cold and froze to death. The facts were plainly evident to the coroner, and no inquest was deemed necessary.

Drumheller Municipal Hospital

THE BOARD OF THE DRUMHELLER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL DISTRICT, No. 3, will accept during the month of March of the current year, upon the payment of $10.00, all residents of those Municipalities which contribute to the Drumheller Municipal Hospital District, but who do not reside in the said Drumheller Municipal District Area, who will upon the payment of the said $10.00, become rate-payers of the above mentioned Hospital District entitled to the same rates and privileges as the aforesaid rate-payers. This Contract will be good for one year, and will not come into effect until thirty days have lapsed after issuance.

Application to be made to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board at Drumheller, Alta.

JAS. RODGERS, Sec.-Treas.
Drumheller Hospital Board,
DRUMHELLER, Alta.

JUST TO REMIND YOU!

Many Alberta farmers still have quantities of grain which they plan to dispose of either before or after seeding.

Alberta Pool elevators invite such farmers to patronize the facilities of this Alberta co-operative elevator organization.

See the Pool elevator agent.

Alberta Pool Elevators

Auto Licenses To Be Cut $5.00, Effective April 3rd.

EDMONTON, Mar 20.— Reduction of motor licenses in this province on a flat basis to take effect Monday, April 3, was announced in the legislature Monday afternoon by Premier Brownlee,

The cut will mean a loss of $160.000 in province revenue from car licenses this year, but this will be partly off-set by an increase of the gasoline tax from 5 to 6 cents per gallon.

The premier stated that the government had decided to make the reduction in car licenses as a special emergency action which, however, was not to be taken as indicating the policy in this respect in future years.

As in former years, there will be the usual half-yearly rate on car licenses put into effect on August 1.

The effect of the present announcement is that for persons taking out licenses between April 3 and August 1 the license will cost $5.00 less than it would have on January 1 or since that time.

Also, the reduction in April means that the quarterly system, or what practically amounts to that, is being adopted in this province. The $5 falls just short of being a 25 per cent reduction.

Buffalo Meat Marketed

More than a million and a half pounds of buffalo meat have been marketed during the past few months, product of the buffalo park at Wainwright, according to figures issued by the Canadian National Railways.



DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK---

That merchandise that can stand persistent advertising makes an appeal which brings customers back time and time again.

Truthful advertising gives the public confidence—confidence in the merchandise and the concern that sells it.

Persistent advertising gains friends for a business It proves that the advertiser has the right merchandise at the right price.

Well Advertised Merchandise Is Superior In Every Way.

Good advertising not only makes new customers, but encourages old customers to buy more

Quality, persistently advertised, creates a desire that only possession satisfies.

THE ONLY WAY TO GET BUSINESS IS TO GO AFTER IT BY ADVERTISING. GETTING BUSINESS BY ADVERTISING IS EASY, CHEAP, AND SURE.

Enjoy This Finer Quality
"SALADA" TEA
"Fresh from the Gardens"
603

A Great Opportunity.

In articles written for this column a studious effort is made to avoid subjects of a partizan political character, because we are not concerned with the fate of political parties, as such, but only with the effect which the adoption or rejection of any given policy may have upon the welfare of the country and people as a whole. For this reason, and in order to avoid even an appearance of partizanship, discussion of certain subjects which undoubtedly are in the public interest, but which, unfortunately, have become involved in party controversy, has not been undertaken. The aim of this column has been, and will continue to be, to present information, logically and fairly interpreted, and leave it to the reader to reach his or her own conclusions.

One subject which has, therefore, been more or less taboo in this column is Customs Tariffs, their effect on prices, on the trade and commerce of the country, on both internal and external development, and international relationships in general. That taboo on the wide subject of Tariffs still remains because political parties remain sharply divided on the question, but there is one particular aspect of the Tariff and Trade question which, within recent weeks, has been lifted out of the realm of paritzan controversy so far as Canada is concerned. Reference is to the subject of reciprocity with the United States.

All political parties in Canada are now definitely committed to the policy of entering into favorable trade relations with our great neighbor to the south, and, most happily, the present Administration in the United States is also favorable. It would appear, therefore, unless purely selfish interests in both countries are allowed to unduly influence the probable course of events, a new chapter in the trade relations of these two good neighbors will shortly be written.

After all, it will not in reality be the writing of a new chapter, but the re-opening after a long interval of the book at an old chapter, and a revision of that chapter in the light of present day developments and needs. Reciprocity did prevail many years ago between Canada and the United States, and it was admittedly advantageous to both countries. Why, then, was it abrogated? The Encyclopaedia Britannica gives the reason in these words:

"A heritage of differences and difficulties had been left to be settled between England, Canada and the American Union as the result of the Civil War. In retaliation for the supposed sympathy of Canadians with the South in the struggle, the victorious North took steps to abrogate in 1866 the reciprocity treaty of 1854, which had conferred such great advantages on both countries."

Whatever the differences and difficulties and ill-feelings and suspicions which were engendered by the American Civil War, they have long since passed away. They no longer stand as a stumbling block to the development of the freest and largest possible exchange of trade between these two countries, each of which is the natural market of the other.

Now with the situation in Canada being that any Government in power at Ottawa, whether Conservative, Liberal, C.C.F., or a coalition of any two or all three parties, would be committed by their party declarations to the negotiation of a reciprocal trade agreement, and with the Roosevelt Administration, supported by an overwhelming majority in both Houses of Congress, equally favorable, the time would appear to be most opportune for the cultivation of the strongest possible public sentiment in favor of the early [illegible] policy on a comprehensive scale, and covering the widest possible range of commodities.

According to Henry Chalmers, of Washington, chief of the Foreign Tariff Division of the United States Department of Commerce, "the Government is working 'full tilt' on a reciprocal tariff programme." Even before the Hoover Administration retired from office the Government tariff experts had been put to work on a reciprocal tariff programme, said Mr. Chalmers, in order to help "the Roosevelt Administration get a 'flying start'."

Mr. Roosevelt's Secretary of Commerce, Daniel C. Roper, openly advocates a United States tariff policy "of common sense and common decency to other nations." He says: "For too many years we have, as a nation, been fervent in our protestations of a desire to foster our international trade, while at the same time we have actually been doing our best to place in its path almost insurmountable obstacles. There are honest differences of opinion as to tariff policies, but I believe that an overwhelming majority of the American people have unmistakably shown that they are tired of a policy that has antagonized every nation in the world." Buying as well as selling must occur in foreign commerce, he said, adding that no nation could successfully market its own goods if it persisted in refusing to admit a reasonable volume of the products of other countries.

Let it be repeated, therefore, that now,—with partizan differences in Canada having been thrown into the discard on this question,—is the time for the people of this country to unite in the development of a great sentiment in favor of a far-reaching reciprocal trade agreement with the United States, and the presentation of a united front in order that our great natural market to the south may be re-opened in which to sell our primary producers, and freedom in buying across the line be accorded to our people in the case of those many things which the United States can supply naturally, quickly from the standpoint of service, and more economically than any other country.

Like Buckingham Palace

King and Queen Fond Of Quiet Spacious Gardens

While some of the younger members of the royal family dislike Buckingham Palace, the King and Queen are very fond of it. They love the quiet, spacious gardens where they can meander and read and work. Queen Alexandra was most reluctant to leave the Palace and return to Marlborough House after the death of King Edward. Prince George left the house, not because he disliked it, but because he wanted to join the Prince of Wales, his favorite brother.

Using Asbestos Shields

Fire-fighters in Germany are using asbestos shields to protect them from the intense heat of large conflagrations so that they may approach nearer the blaze and fight it more effectively. One type of screen in Berlin is shaped like a big umbrella and is opened and closed.

"Civilization is the history of surmounted difficulties."

"Buy British" Campaign Should Be Modified

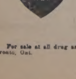
Originator Of Movement Thinks It Has Gone Far Enough

"Buy British,' the campaign that was expected to bring about a revival of British manufacturing by turning purchasers away from foreign goods to home products, is now doubted by one of its most powerful advocates.

Sir Edward Crowe, Controller of the Department of Overseas Trade, said in an address: "I think probably the 'Buy British' campaign has gone far enough. We want to buy American goods and we want America to buy British goods." His remarks were made to a gathering of American and British business men.

Sir Edward confessed he had been an originator of the movement he now would modify. It was set on foot by the Empire Marketing Board, of which he is a member.

Flower Seller: "Snowdrops, sir?"
Absent-minded Gent: "Yes, you're right, it does."



Nervous—Could Not Sleep Tired Out All The Time

Mrs. George Scribner, Nauwigewauk, N.B., writes:—"I was so very nervous I could not sleep at night, and felt tired out all the time.

A neighbor told me about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and as she was using them at the time she gave me some to try. I found they were doing me so much good I procured two boxes and they proved of wonderful help to me."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Sweden's "Garden Cities"

Stockholm Is Fringed With Communities Since War

Factory-made cottages that can be put up in a day have become popular in Sweden and Stockholm is fringed with little "garden cities."

The workman who tires of apartment life can order a new home on Monday and help his wife put up the curtains and lay the rugs a few days later.

The "garden cities" are part of a communal building program, designed to provide low rents for wage earners, in which the city government has in the last ten years extended indirect financial aid to nearly 100,000 persons, almost one-fifth of the population of the city.

The program was instituted after the World War when there was a shortage of homes as a result of industrial development. The government bought up large country estates, and these are parceled out on long-term leases.

The person who decides to build a cottage can have 90 per cent. of the cost financed by the government. The interest charges on this money pay for road development, gas, water and sewer mains. For a modern cottage, with three rooms, kitchen and full basement, the dweller pays about 950 kroner or $260 a year.

SAVED IMPORTED DRESS

"After a little wearing, a lovely green voile—an imported dress—lost color so completely that it was not wearable. A friend who had admired it asked me why I wasn't wearing it any more. On hearing the reason, she advised dyeing it and recommended Diamond Dyes. To make a long story short, it turned out beautifully. I have a lovely new dress that really cost just 15c—the price of one package of Diamond Dyes.

"I have since used Diamond Dyes for both tinting and dyeing. They do either equally well. I am not an expert dyer but I never have a failure with Diamond Dyes. They seem to be made so they always go on smoothly and evenly. They never spot, streak or run; and friends never know the things I dye with Diamond Dyes are redyed at all!"
Mrs. R.F., Quebec.

Farm Land Values

Ottawa Member Thinks Bureau Of Statistics Places Value Too High

Average value of the farm lands under cultivation in Saskatchewan was estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at $29.94 per acre. It was based on replies given the census enumerators, R. H. Coats, Dominion statistician, told the banking and commerce committee of the Commons.

Issue was taken with these figures by John Vallance (Lib., South Battleford). It was a fact, he claimed, that tax collectors were seizing the produce of the farms because the farms themselves could not be sold for enough to pay the taxes.

A discussion developed as to whether the farmers gave the value of their farms in normal times or when the census was taken in 1931. It was agreed there would be variation among farmers in fixing the value of their farms, some placing a normal value and some being higher or lower than the normal value. A margin of error had to be allowed.

Record Is Amazing

Bible Society Is Constantly Adding To Language List

To keep on publishing millions of copies of the same book year after year, and constantly adding to its variety of languages, which of recent years has never been by less than ten a year, is the amazing record of the British and Foreign Bible Society, reports the society. For 128 years this great missionary organization has been issuing a steady stream of bibles in increasing quantities. For the year ended March 31, last, the society was able to place more than 10,500,000 copies of the Scripture in the hands of the peoples of the world; this in a year of unparalleled economic distress and widespread political and social unrest. It printed the Gospel in eleven fresh languages, eight of these were for African peoples, one for Asia, one for South America, and one for Oceania. These additions bring the society's language list to 655.

Two Tax Payments

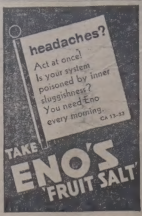
The contents of two income tax envelopes commanded the interest of Income Revenue officials in Albany, N.Y. One contained a two cent stamp—the sender's quarterly payment. The second brought forth a cheque for $60,000, a payment for the first quarter.

Wife (with magazine)—"This writer says that an artistic cook can express emotion in the dishes she prepares."

Husband—"Has Bridget suffered any bereavement lately? The toast she serves is always in deep mourning."

Alberta had 3,635 entries for homestead lands during 1932 of which 1,044 were entries by women settlers.

Italy will spend $35,000,000 on aviation in the next year.



Belief May Be True

People Walking In Sleep Should Not Be Awakened

The danger of awakening a sleep-walker is brought anew into discussion in a story written by Marjorie Ellwood, told to her by a pioneer uncle. It all happened more than 80 years ago, near St. Thomas. Western Ontario is dotted with old burying grounds. In some cases the bodies have been removed to public cemeteries, but at nearly every old homestead a plot of ground covered by bushes or trees is left severely alone. In these plots are the sunken graves of the pioneers, guarded by moldering slabs of marble, neglected, forgotten and sometimes dishonored.

Seven sons and one daughter lived in a certain farmhouse, the daughter idolized her mother and when the latter died, and was buried on the farm, the daughter was heart-broken. Soon it was whispered about that there was a ghost haunting the settlement. Different ones who had been out late nights reported they had seen a figure draped in white, gliding along the highway.

Followed one night, a doctor in the company, it was discovered that the grieving daughter was a sleep-walker, sobbing at her mother's grave. The brothers were warned to guard her, but not to awaken her. In the end one brother grew tired of what seemed to him foolishness, on a rainy night. He believed she was not asleep at all, but only acting, so when he followed her in the rain, he called out very crossly to her and woke the poor girl up. She was terrified and fled. Her brother, now frightened, followed her as fast as he could, but lost her in the woods. The settlers organized a posse and searched for her. She was found unconscious later in the [illegible] fallen from exhaustion, miles from home. She was taken home in a raging fever, and died soon after.

Fewer Using Family Crest

Heavy Taxation In England Appears To Be Chief Cause

The family crest, used on carriages, table silver, cigarette cases and rings, is vanishing from London. In 1923 nearly 7,500 licenses were issued there. In 1930, the last year for which figures are available, that total had shrunk by about a third, or some 2,600 and the L.C.C. authorities expect a further decline in the current year. Heavy taxation of the people entitled to armorial bearings appears to be the chief cause. Many of these old families have become extinct, and not a few of the last representatives have emigrated. Perhaps changed habits, and a different attitude towards life, have influenced people who can still afford the guinea license, and a generation hence armorial bearings may be used chiefly by colleges, public schools, and civic and other corporations.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

World's Poultry Congress

The first World's Poultry Congress was held in the Netherlands in 1921; the second in Spain in 1924; the third in Canada in 1927, and the fourth in England, 1930. The fifth will be held in Rome, in September, to which Canada will send a fine contingent of Canadian birds through the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The Poor Taxpayers

Members of the United States Senate during 1932 were supplied with several thousand dollars worth of free aspirin tablets. Pity the poor taxpayers. They have to foot the bill for somebody else's headache.

Miniature furniture for a doll's house made from porcupine quills, beads and pins, by a Singalese cripple, has been presented by the Queen of England to the Victoria and Albert Museum in London.

"I want you to grow up straight—every inch a man," said the king to his son, "so that you'll make a good ruler."

WEAK WOMEN
Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Have you ever felt that you were too weak to do anything . . . that you did not have the strength to do your work? Women who are weak and run-down should take a tonic such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Headaches and backaches that are the result of a tired, run-down condition often yield to this marvelous medicine. 98 out of every 100 women who report to us say that they are benefited by this medicine. Buy a bottle from your druggist today . . . and watch the results.

More Fruits Canned But Fewer Vegetables

Ontario Leads All Other Provinces In Both Lines

The pack of fruits in Canada increased substantially in 1932, but there was a marked decline in the pack of vegetables. Imports of both canned fruits and canned vegetables dropped in that year, but exports of both advanced. Ontario led other provinces in the supply of both canned fruit and canned vegetables. Quebec is the only other province for which separate information is published, and this indicates that canning activity in Quebec is devoted much more largely to vegetables than to fruits.

The output of canned fruits of all kinds in the Dominion in 1932 was 1,272,334 cases, compared with 784,833 cases in 1931. Of canned vegetables and soups the output last year was 5,411,562 cases, against 7,248,381 cases in 1931. It is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, from a study of the returns received, that the figures given include over 95 per cent. of the total production of canned fruits and vegetables in Canada. A new feature of the report just published is that for the first time it contains information as to the weight of the pack as well as of the number of cases packed.

Pears led other varieties in the pack of fruits, both in the number of cases and in the weight of the pack. The number of cases, of pears reported was 374,075 with a weight of 12,138,279 pounds. Peaches came second in number of cases, but apples in weight.

Tomatoes held first place in the pack of vegetables, with soups second and peas third. This order is based on cases, weights placing beans third, though they ranked much lower in the number of cases.

Though imports of canned fruits and vegetables showed a marked decline, increase in the exports of these commodities was large. Imports of canned vegetazles in 1932 totaled 3,081,024 pounds, compared with 3,424,603 pounds in 1931. Canned fruits imported last year were 11,523,885 pounds, against 31,526,224 pounds in the previous year.

Japan's New Tanks

Are Product Of Arsenals At Tokio and Osaka

The Japanese Tank Corps and Machine Gun Corps which are taking a prominent part in the advance into Jehol are of recent formation.

The constitution of the Tank Corps—medium and whippet tanks are employed—is the result of special experiments made on the terrain of both Japan and Southern Manchuria. The tanks are the product of the Tokio and Osaka Arsenals.

The Field Artillery is of the Krupp pattern, and the equivalent of the British old 13 pounder type, but great use is being made also of mountain gun batteries, which are all fully mechanised.

The Japanese infantry is armed with the Murata rifle (which is considered to be one of the strongest and most serviceable weapons in military use) and with a new type of Hotchkiss quick-firer.

Single Men For Air Force

Australian Government Prefers Them For Several Reasons

The Federal Government of Australia wants its air force personnel composed of young, unmarried men and the reasons are psychological and commercial.

It is pointed out that the experience has been that single men are likely to accept the hazards of aviation with less misgiving than men who are under the responsibility of supporting wife and family. For that reason particularly, it is believed the single men display more nerve and are likely to make a better record where desperate risks must be accepted.

The other consideration is that dependents of married men have claims for compensation in the case of death or injury of the married aviator and Australia's finances are not such as to justify extra outlay.

All-Water Freight Service

Regular monthly all-water freight service between Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Montreal and Vancouver and British Columbia points via the Panama Canal will be started next month by a new Canadian steamship company formed for the purpose.

Would Shorten Voyage

Sir Alan Cobham's plan for shortening North Atlantic passages by means of combined air and steamship services, has been laid before the United Kingdom and Canadian governments, and presented to the Irish Free State high commissioner's London office.

Historians have found that a toy model of Stevenson's first engine, the Rocket, was made in England in 1829 and presented to Goethe, the famous German poet.

Alberta seed grain exhibitors won a total of 68 prizes at the International Hay and Grain Show, Chicago, 1932.

Canadian Wool Falls Into Three Categories

"Range" From Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan Is Finest Quality

The Canadian grown wool handled by the Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers Ltd., falls into three broad categories, corresponding to wide geographical areas. The wool of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island is known to the trade as Eastern Domestic Wool. The English Down breeds are the basal stock in these areas. In Western Canada there are two main classes—'Range" and "Domestic" wools. The former comes chiefly from the southern sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan and, being of merino strain, is the finest quality wool in Canada.

The Domestic wools of the West are comparable to the eastern wools but, in addition to the ordinary grade specifications, are subdivided into "bright," "semi-bright" and "dark," because the varying climatic conditions under which the wool is produced result in differences in condition and quality. Of the four and a half million pounds of wool collected by the Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers, Ltd., in 1929-30, western Range wool accounted for 2,144,000 lbs., western Domestic for 1,266,000, and eastern Domestic for 1,012,000 lbs. The fleeces are graded at the associations depots by qualified graders supplied by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Wheat Export Prospects

Canada Expected To Greatly Improve Her Position During Coming Year

Canada will in all probability greatly improve her wheat export position in 1932-33, as compared with the previous year, the monthly review of the wheat situation, issued by the department of trade and commerce, says. Scarcity of wheat in Russia and partial failure of the Danube crop are given as grounds for this prediction.

In the present crop year to date, Russian and Danubian shipments have amounted to only 19,000,000 bushels, with the prospect that no more than an additional 5,000,000 bushels will be shipped to the end of July, 1933. This would require of the non-European wheat-producing countries an export of about 640,000,000 bushels for the whole crop year, or about the same as in the preceding year.

The report estimates the new Australian crop at 200,000,000 bushels, with a surplus of 150,000,000 bushels for current export. Of this, 101,000,000 bushels has already been exported.

Argentine's estimate is 236,000,000 bushels, leaving 126,000,000 bushels for current export. Of that a total of 57,000,000 bushels has still to be exported.

Rival Of Covent Garden

Market Mentioned In "Pickwick Papers" Is Still Flourishing

Readers of the Pickwick Papers will remember that after Bob Sawyer's bachelor party Ben Allen accompanied the Pickwickians as far as London Bridge, and spent the rest of the night in knocking double knocks at the door of the Borough market, "under the impression that he lived there and had forgotten the key."

The borough market, which was established before the days of Elizabeth, is still very flourishing. So much so that the minister of transport has just opened extensions to it. For many years the market was under the control of the overseers and church wardens of St. Savior's, Southwark, which adjoins the market, and which is now known as Southwark cathedral. Thirty years ago the control passed to Southwark Borough Council. The market is a formidable rival of Coven Garden, and yields a considerable profit, which goes to the relief of the rates in Southwark.

Canada's Mineral Production

"Canada's mining industry today, depressed as it is by world conditions, still remains one of the brightest spots in our industrial life," stated Dr. Charles Camsell, Deputy Minister of Mines, in his address before the Canadian Ceramic Society in convention at Ottawa recently. He stated that the value of Canadian mineral production in 1932 was over $180,000,000, it provided employment for over 65,000 workmen, with a total pay roll of over $90,000,000.

Man Won Competition

The All-England lace knitting competition recently held at Leighton Buzzard, was won by a man. Moreover, the man is 83. Mr. David Rush, who by trade is a master printer, possesses all the requirements for this delicate craft—keen eyes, steady fingers, and a fine perception of art—and so exquisite was the lace he submitted that the work of the numerous young lady competitors was put in the shade.

"Whatever became of Mecklevitch?"

"He went to the States and made a name for himself."

"How?"

"He calls himself 'Jones' now."



Must Use Empire Materials

Order-In-Council Places Condition On Government Contracts

Empire materials are to be used on Government contracts in future. This applies not only to contracts let by the departments of Government, but also to the Canadian National Railways and Government boards and commissions.

An order-in-council now approved provides "that whenever materials or goods of a kind or class not produced or manufactured in Canada are required by any department of the Government or by any contractor of His Majesty engaged in a building or other contract, provision be made, when tenders are called for or in the contract, to the effect that such materials or goods shall be of Empire production or manufacture and that where standards are specified an Empire standard be adopted unless it is conclusively shown that the goods or materials in question cannot be obtained within the Empire."

War Buildings Being Made Into Aerodrome

Were Erected At Southampton For Assembling U.S. 'Planes

The great collection of corrugated iron and brick known as Atlantic park, which the traveller in England beholds just before the train reaches Southampton, is to be sold to the corporation as a municipal aerodrome.

The buildings were put up during the war to serve as an assembly place for United States aeroplanes which were landed in parts at Southampton. Some time after peace was declared the Canadian Pacific, and other companies interested in the North Atlantic trade, made a joint purchase of the property and used it for a considerable time for the transitory accommodation of migrants to Canada and the United States. Since migration ceased the buildings have been more or less derelict.

OFF COLOUR? HOW IS YOUR LIVER?

Wake up your Liver Bile —Without Calomel

Your liver's a very small organ, but it certainly can put your digestive and eliminative organs out of kilter, by refusing to pour out its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. You won't completely correct such a condition by taking salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage. When they've moved your bowels they're through—and you need a liver stimulant.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will soon bring back the sunshine into your life. They're purely vegetable. Safe. Sure. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c at all druggists. 48

Property Of the King

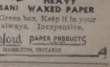
Many Important Thoroughfares In London Belong To Crown

Choice properties of London and splendid agricultural estates are listed among the holdings of the Crown Lands Commission, who administer the estates once owned by the Kings of England personally. In London the crown owns virtually all the modern shopping centre of the West End, Regent Street, and the broad boulevard called the Mall which leads to Buckingham Palace. Much adjacent property, too, belongs to the crown, besides many other important thoroughfares, including the Strand and Oxford Street. The agricultural estates in England amount to more than 100,000 acres. Revenue amounts to nearly $9,200,000 annually, from which the King's Privy Purse, amounting to about $2,350,000 is taken.

Canny as they were, the Scots who chanted "The Campbells Are Coming" hardly foresaw that one of that clan would do it at 272 miles an hour.

STOP Coughs & Colds among horses this inexpensive way before serious trouble develops. Use

SPOHN'S COMPOUND. Acts on mucous membrane. Gives quick relief. Used 40 years. at drug stores or direct. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind.

Stop Food Wastage— Use—

PARA-SANI HEAVY WAXED PAPER
Get the Green box. Keep it in your kitchen always. Inexpensive.
Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

The Agricultural Dollar

Value Has Greatly Decreased During Last Few Years

A Brant county farmer in a letter to the Farmer's Advocate, rightly deplores the shrinking value of the agricultural dollar, due to the ridiculously low prices of farm commodities and the relatively high obligations he has to meet in taxes, insurance, rent, etc. This tiller of the soil has kept a record of transactions over a period of years. On delving into the past for purposes of comparison with present day financing problems he discloses the following:

I turn my ledger of 1914 and find: October 1, sold 100 bushels of wheat at $1.05 per bushel—$105; October 29, 6 hogs at 7 cents—$80.50; November 4, 1 cow at 5 cents—57, making a total of $242.50. On the other side I find: December 1, taxes, $47.28, a little less than one-fifth of the income.

Then I turn to 1932 and find: Wheat, 100 bushels, sold at 45 cents—$45; 6 hogs at 3½ cents—$42; 1 cow at 2 cents—$24, or a total of $111. But now comes the rub, for turning to the other side of the ledger I find the item of $130 paid for taxes. This shows how the farmer's dollar has shrunk without even mentioning the Dominion and Provincial taxes that we pay indirectly from day to day.

One can readily see that the agriculturist today has a hard row to hoe when a quantity of farm products sold two decades ago would have paid the taxes five times over, whereas today the same quantity won't even settle the tax bill. It goes to show that the farmer must be paid more for his commodities if he is to make ends meet. We can't expect better times until wheat, hogs, cattle and other farm products bring much higher prices.—Kitchener Record.

Uniformity Of Sentences

Disparity Of Penalty Meted Out To Different People Charged With Same Crime

Uniformity of sentences on accused persons charged with similar crimes was urged at Calgary by Mr. Justice A. A. McGillivray of the appellate division of the supreme court of Alberta.

In his address to the Calgary Bar Association, his lordship also urged establishment of a civil code similar to the Criminal Code of Canada, and legislation preventing courts of appeal from writing more than one judgment. Mr. Justice McGillivray spoke on "Reflections of a Junior Judge."

"One of the observations I have made is the disparity of sentences meted out to different people charged with the same crime," he said. "Some people seem to draw different sentences. I appreciate that judges should use discretion under different circumstances, but there should be some semblance of uniformity in sentences."

Saskatchewan Relief

Figures Show Wide Extent Of Undertaking To Aid Farmers

Administering to 275,000 people last year, the Saskatchewan relief commission distributed 4,500,000 bushels of wheat in seed alone, 300,000 bushels of oats, 500,000 bushels of coarse grains and 4,000,000 gallons of coal oil according to Clarence B. Daniel, general manager of the commission, who characterized its work as probably the biggest relief undertaking on the continent.

The system is one of return as well as distribution, the latter being made with provision for repayment before November of this year. Mr. Daniel was interviewed while on a visit to St. John, N.B.

Already, under the repayment system, the commission has collected 2,000,000 bushels of wheat, 300,000 bushels of oats, 150,000 bushels of barley and 200,000 bushels of rye.

Conditions in Saskatchewan improved this year, said Mr. Daniel, but relief work will be necessary until August.

American Jazz Banned

American jazz music, especially that brand produced by Negro orchestras and singers, which Germans call "Verniggerung," has been banned from the Berlin broadcasting station under the new government radio restrictions, it is announced. The ban was placed in accordance with Chancellor Adolf Hitler's cultural ideas, it was said.

A Real Bargain

Admiral Sir Murray Anderson, the new governor of Newfoundland, reminded his friends the other day that Newfoundland was discovered by a British sailor, who got $50 for it. Although money went farther in 1497 than today, the governnor thinks somebody got a bargain.

Clerk: "I have received a letter from a firm asking for a reference for that man Brown who used to work here."

Manager: "Tell them that he is a rogue and a thief, and that anything he knows he learnt from us."

W. N. U. 1987

Old Industry Revived

Fighting In Orient Creates Work For Missouri Stirrup Makers

Renewed fighting in the far east has caused the greatest boom since the world war in the business of the Ratcliff Manufacturing Co., for 63 years stirrup makers for all the world's cavalrymen.

The firm's factory at Agency, Mo., a few miles north of Kansas City, is the only establishment of the kind in the world. Since 1870, its somkestacks have reflected peace or war everywhere on the globe. The plant now is turning out 1,200 stirrups daily. Nearly all are the heavy military variety used by cavalrymen.

Not since 1913, when 140,000 sets of cavalry and artillery stirrups were turned out by day and night shifts for the American expeditionary forces, has smoke poured so steadily from the old factory. Orders began to come in as early as last August.

J. L. King, vice-president and general manager of the company, smiling, denies that he knows the ultimate destination of the stirrups, but shows that nearly all now are packed in cases marked "export" and are consigned to jobbers on both coasts.

Development of the automobile started the business downward, but the world war furnished the plant its busiest and most profitable days. So great has been the output that the nearby hills have been cleared of suitable timber for a radius of 50 miles.

The factory was started in 1870 by W. H. Ratcliff at a ford on the Platte River.

Famous "Huskie" Dead

Balto, Leader Of Many Teams Had Eventful Career

Far from his Alaskan home and the scenes of his earlier activities, Balto, famous old "huskie" and leader of many dog teams, has passed away in Cleveland. Balto had an eventful career. In 1925, during an epidemic of diphtheria in Nome, he trotted n as lead dog with the sled that brought antitoxin relief to the sufferers. In the grimmest sense of the term, this was a forced march, a struggling through blizzards, over mountains of snow, and in a temperature that tested the endurance of man and beast. But Balto was used to such going.

The "huskie" is a stand-offish dog. A stranger will be well advised to keep his distance. The "Good doggie" approach has no effect on the "huskie." He seems to have become even as men who have lived in silent places; introspective, a trifle morose, and he wants to be left alone with his thoughts, whatever they are. Never has the admonition. "Let a sleeping dog lie," more meaning than where a "huskie" is concerned.

In some way old Balto found himself in Cleveland, amid scenes and sights that could not have been to his liking. He was transplanted from the Northern light to the bright lights—puny rays at best—provided by man. Crowds of curious people who knew nothing of the vast North crowded about him. Balto, getting along in years and with a headful of memories of better days, would not like that. So he died.—Toronto Globe.

Received His Share

Man Got Household Goods As Divided By Former Wife

A recently re-wed man, says the Chicago News, received his share of the household goods the other day as divided by his former wife, now living in Santa Barbara. Some 470 pieces had been put in storage when the marital smash-up occurred, and the assortment included some choice bits of old mahogany, pieces of Staffordshire and Spode, rugs, mirrors and pictures. When he unpacked the crates he found his share was: One stuffed owl, one baby carriage, his coat of arms, an Alpenstock, an old butter churn, a box of masquerade costumes, an assortment of college pennants, one red-leather chair.

Fruit Growers Organize

Formation of an organization to be known as the "B.C. Coast Growers' Association," was decided upon at a meeting of 28 delegates, representing approximately 1,000 fruit and berry growers of British Columbia. This action was taken following reports from Penticton that the B.C. Fruit Growers' Association would be unable to carry on.

All Fairly Young

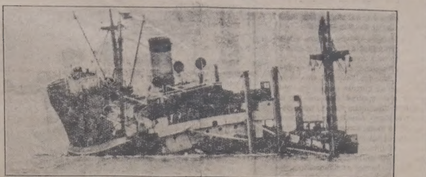
Premier Taschereau, of Quebec, has just celebrated his 66th birthday. Of the other Provincial Premiers, Brownlee, Alberta, is 49; Tolmie, British Columbia, 66; Bracken, Manitoba, 50; Richards, New Brunswick, 54; Harrington, Nova Scotia, 50; Henry, Ontario, 62; Anderson, Saskatchewan, 55.

Reclamation of 700,000 acres of swamp land and marshes is proposed in Greece to care for the rapid increase in population.

The oldest varnish still existing in the world is that on Egyptian mummy cases. In some instances, the varnis is 2,500 years old.

Japan is considering a closer supervision of imports.

AS NEPTUNE GAINED ANOTHER VICTIM



A spectacular picture of the last moments of a good ship before she took the final plunge to Davey Jones' locker. The stricken vessel is the Danish motorship "Gretagne" which went to the bottom off the coast of Holland after a collision with the British craft, "Redees," from which this picture was made.

Spartans Were Not Brave

Professor Says They Were More Cowardly Than Other Ancients

The ancient Spartans were not brave men at all. They were cowards.

Long held up to schoolboys as models of bravery and unflinching devotion to duty, the Spartans, according to Dr. Preston H. Epps, professor at Furnam University, were actually one of the most fearful peoples of classical times.

In an article published by the University of Chcago Press, Dr. Epps quotes ancient writers to support his contention.

"Alarm and dismay, treachery, reluctance to fight and refusal to follow up a military advantage," he says, "were far more typical of Spartan character than natural valor or adventurousness.

"The popular notion of Spartan character needs to be revised. Plutarch's glowing tributes to Spartan courage and repeated mention of the amazing effect upon morale which the presence of a single Spartan general had upon dubious military situations has stirred the imagination of the world. The term "Spartan" has become synonymous with daring and fearlessness and is certainly misused."

Surrounded by hostile nations for centuries, Spartan leaders built up a military system by which they sought to suppress this fear, even "placing maternal love under martial law," and they punished any display of fear with a terrible stigma, but even these measures failed to prevent outbreaks of terror, according to Prof. Epps.

Origin Of Tidal Waves

Hurricanes, Typhoons, Or Volcanic Eruptions Are Contributing Causes

Hurricanes driving a huge bulk of water inland are the cause of many disasters, Mr. Roger Carnforth points out in the Cape Argus. The dreadful flood-destruction of Miami in Florida, not long ago, was due to a hurricane which caused a great tidal wave to break over the doomed coast. The explosion of the volcanoes of Kratatoa created a tidal wave that drowned people on the coasts of Java and of Sumatra. It was felt three thousand miles away.

Coast dwellers in China and Japan know too well the tidal waves which owe their origin to a typhoon. Some of them cause great loss of life. The action of a typhoon on the surface of the sea is curious. There is a vacuum in the centre of a typhoon, similar to that in a cyclone or tornado. This vacuum creates a bulge in the ocean surface—it can only be so described—and moves it along. If it strikes land, the water comes ashore with terrific momentum, and thus is created what is called a tidal wave.

It has long been realized that high tides are responsible for many phenomena. Obviously, the enormous pressure of extra thousands of tons of water must have far-reaching effects, even beneath the surface of the earth.

Jig-Saw Puzzles

Philosophy Professor Comments Learnedly On the Present Craze

Now Charles Gray Shaw tells what he thinks of jig-saw puzzle fans. It will be recalled that Shaw, philosophy professor at New York university, was the one who caused a storm when he said in 1931 something about whistlers being morons.

"The jig-saw, like the cross-word puzzle," he declared today, "is a self-imposed intelligence test, by which the puzzler wishes to assure himself that he is not in the moron class.

"The present craze for puzzles is a neurotic condition, a symptom of a nervous disorder."

A Good Partnership

Joe—"Yes, me and Gus are partners in the same business, but we don't carry the same goods."

Jim—"How's that?"

Joe—"Well, Gus goes around selling stove polish that leaves a stain on your finger, and two days later I go around with the only soap that will take it off."

A widely advertised cigarette made exclusively from tobacco grown in Canada is on sale in Great Britain and is proving a favourite.

Paris is warring on tree thieves.

Claim Is Unchallenged

Rutland Is Most Law-Abiding County In Great Britain

For the tenth year in succession there were no prisoners for trial at the assizes held recently in Oakham, England. Rutland's claim to be the most law-abiding county in Great Britain is unchallenged. Only 16 policemen are needed to watch over the 97,000 acres of the county and control the 17,000 or so Rutlanders. F. W. Golder, chief constable, finds it difficult to recall when the white-washed prison cell in the police station last had a tenant. He has ample time for indulging in his favorite pastime of gardening.

In the opinion of Mr. Golder, absence of big towns is largely responsible for lawfulness. Crime is a product of environment, he says. In this cheese-making country everyone knows everyone else and they all try to be friendly to each other.

In many ways the life of Rutland remains the same as it did in feudal days. Old families have managed to retain their estates to a greater extent than in most other parts of the country. The landlords show great interest in the well-being of their tenants and by assisting them whenever possible, help to make them contented. There are worse systems than the old feudal system.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

No Ban On U.S. Broadcasts

So Declares Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission

No ban is being placed on the broadcasting of United States radio programmes in Canada, officials of the Canadian radio broadcasting commission declared. A Toronto radio station and its announcer will be called upon by the commission to explain statements made over the air alleging a commission "edict" against United States broadcasts.

Far from prohibiting United States programmes, the commission states it has entered into tentative negotiations looking to an exchange of programmes between the commission and the larger United States broadcasting companies.

Britain Going Ahead

Report Shows General Boom In Trade and Industry

In striking contrast to conditions in almost every other European country, Great Britain today reports a marked improvement in employment. There is a general boom in almost every trade and industry, with consequent decrease of unemployment. All the key industries—shipbuilding, coal mining, iron and steel, engineering, building, woollens and cotton—are sharing in the return to prosperity.

A Good Record

Nineteen of twenty-one murders committed within the precincts of Greater London were solved by the metropolitan police last year. This is a record the authorities of the great British metropolis may well be proud. Politics and slack court procedure are things that do not enter into the question of justice in the Old Country. Hence this notable achievement.

Scientists say that smiling babies are no more intelligent than solemn ones.

Actvity In Grain Shipments

Heavy Grain and Apple Shipments From Vancouver Port

Activity at the port of Vancouver continues at a high pitch, and February grain shipments attained record figures for the period. Total grain exports from the opening of the present crop year on August 1, 1932, to February 28, 1933, are far in advance of the corresponding seven months of the previous crop year, with the great bulk of shipments going to the British Isles and European ports. A marked increase in apple shipments through Vancouver and other British Columbia ports has been a feature of this year's business.

For the month of February, total grain shipments aggregated 10,035,654 buushels, a new port record for the month, as compared with 6,795,513 bushels for the same month last year. Total grain shipments for the crop year up to the end of February, 1933, amounted to 68,049,318 bushels as compared with 44,556,489 bushels for the similar period in 1931-32. Of this year's total 58,502,270 bushels went to Britain and Europe, 8,806,664 bushels to the Orient, and the remainder to other countries.

Apple shipments through British Columbia ports up to the week ending February 18, 1933, totalled 701,025 boxes as compared with 150,603 boxes to the same date last season.

England's Historical Exhibit

Wheat From Land Tilled 89 Years Sent To Grain Show

English farm land, tilled continuously for 89 years, will be represented at the forthcoming World's Grain Exhibition at Regina.

Specimens of wheat grown on the same ground for 89 years will constitute part of an historical and educational exhibit arranged by the Rothamsted experimental station at Harpenden, Hartford, according to word reaching the city Saturday, March 18.

The exhibit will also demonstrate by graphs and models the effect of extended research into cultivation of potatoes, mangolds and other crops.

In addition there will be an exhibit in the commercial section of machinery and other products of British manufacturers.

Last Of Original Mounties

Sergeant Harry Keenan, of Prince Albert, sole survivor of the original R.N.W.M.P., is also an Irishman by birth, and his birthday falls on March 17. Sergeant Keenan has reached his 86th year. He is in good health, despite the long cold winter, and takes his daily walk, chatting with his old friends as he meets them on the streets. His memory his excellent and he recalls many interesting events in his long service in the famous force.

Nothing To Say

Leaving England for America, Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador, said to reporters: "There is little more that I can tell you, for I have gone on a gold standard of silence." This would be another ideal world medium of exchange for those in high places or low who have nothing to say.

Defoe based his story, "Robinson Crusoe," largely on the experiences of Alexander Selkirk, a castaway.



Doing Good With Little

Scheme For Helping Others Works With More Than Money

Benjamin Franklin, whose canniness seems never to have been exhausted, once hit upon a unique plan for multiplying the good his money might do. While in France he sent ten louis d'or, about $45, to a friend, writing him as follows:

"I do not pretend to give such a sum; I only lend it to you. When you shall return to your country with a good character, you cannot fail of getting into some business that will in time enable you to pay all your debts. In that case, when you meet with another honest man in similar distress, you must pay me by lending this sum to him; enjoining him to discharge the debt by a like operation, when he shall be able, and shall meet with such another opportunity. I hope it may thus go through many hands, before it meets with a knave that will stop its progress. This is a trick of mine for doing a great deal of good with a little money. I am not rich enough to afford much in good works, and so am obliged to be cunning and make the most of little."

It's a scheme that works with more than money. A friendly tip to a boy, confused by the maze of affairs into which he has been thrust; a cheering visit to the bedside of an acquaintance who has slowed up; a word of encouragement to the friend who is blue—all of these, too, may be increased as were Franklin's louis d'or. To be sure, the obligation to multiply them by passing them on is not to be so explicitly stated; the remarkable thing about it all is that it need not even be mentioned. Friendliness, thanks to some wise provision of human nature, almost invariably begets friendliness.—Rotarian Magazine.

Agricultural Stabilization

Expected That Farmers Should Realize More On Sales Of Livestock

The most important news the budget brought to the farmers of Canada was the announcement of the agricultural stabilization fund. By it the government guarantees that Canadian exporters to the markets of the United Kingdom will be protected against the fluctuations in sterling exchange. This fund will make up the difference to the exporter between the exchange value of the pound sterling, which today was $4.11½ cents in Canadian funds and a fixed price of $4.60.

The stabilization will be applied to animals, meats (including bacon and hams), poultry, fresh fish, canned fish, tobacco, cheese, milk products, canned fruits, canned vegetables, maple products. Instead of the exporter cashing his cheque on the basis of $4.11½ to the pound sterling, the bank will pay him at the rate of $4.60 and charge up the difference to the stabilization fund.

It is estimated that with the present rates, when the sterling is approximately 12 per cent. below the $4.60, and the improved export business which it will encourage, it will cost the government roughly $6,000,000 a year. It should increase the price of a 1,200-lb. steer to the exporter by $10.80, agricultural officials estimate. It should boost the price in the domestic market to a somewhat similar amount. It is figured it will increase the price of live pigs in the Canadian yards by one cent a pound.

Toured Sahara On Bet

Young Swedish Society Woman Crossed Desert In Small Car

As a result of a bet, Madame Dickson, a beautiful young Swedish society woman, has just crossed the Sahara Desert and equatorial Africa in a small automobile. Accused at a dinner party in Nairobi of being interested only in dancing and cocktails she bet that she could cross the desolate country. Mme. Dickson started the next day, accompanied only by a native boy, and went through Kenyar, Uganda, the Belgian Congo, French Congo, Nigeria, and across the Sahara by way of Goa, Issaleh and Biskra. Parts of the route were under water, and near Fort Lamy one large and five small bridges had been washed away. She rode 75 miles on horseback to a military post for help, and in 24 hours all the bridges were repaired.

Enemies Of Man

Worry, fear, anger, hatred, are the enemies of mankind. It is doubtful if they can ever be entirely eliminated. But when their baneful influence is more generally recognized and understood there is no doubt that their virulence can be materially overcome. While they dictate the attitudes of individuals there can be no mental health; while they dominate the actions of nations there can be no peace.

Puzzle For Posties

Swaziland, designing its new stamp along puzzle lines, cannot receive full credit for introducing that diversion into postal circles. Too many of those who address envelopes seem to have had the same idea.

Machines for setting type by photographic processes have been developed.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

When this old earth really begins to warm up in the spring the normal person feels an impulse to get out and dig, but the experienced gardener advises extreme caution. If the earth is too wet there is grave danger of a nasty cold, not to mention dire consequences to the soil itself. Too early working will cause the latter to pack down hard and it may require a whole summer of constant digging and raking to get it back into its old crumbly self again. There is a simple test. If the soil crumbles after a little is squeezed in the hand, or if it does not muddy the boots, it is safe to go ahead.

Grafting and Training:—Grafting is not a difficult operation. The main thing is to get a portion of the inner bark of the scion or twig being grafted onto the tree exactly opposite and tight up against the inner bark of the limb of the tree, so that the two may grow together. When working on a big limb it is best to take the two or three twigs and insert them around the edge of the sawed-off portion with the two inner barks in close contact. Later on when growth has well started, remove all but one twig. After putting together, tie tightly with raffia or some soft twine and cover all around the joint with grafting wax.

It is advisable to get some good Government bulletin on this subject before attempting the work. By grafting, one can repair a tree which rabbits or mice have girdled and which would die without this treatment, and can put a complete new top on a broken down tree or one of a non-desirable variety.

Grafting and training opens up interesting possibilities to the gardener. One apple can be made to fill the place of three ordinary trees if an early variety like the Yellow Transparent or Astrachan, a good early cooker like the Duchess, and a fine winter apple such as the McIntosh are all grown on the same trunk. By careful pruning and training, shrubs and trees may be made to assume weird shapes. One may make bushy trees of climbing roses by only allowing a single stem trained to a stake and then encouraging this to branch by cutting it off when it reaches a certain height. In Japan, by judicious pruning and withholding of fertilizer and water, pines and oaks of very dwarfed proportions are grown in pails and tubs.

Rose and Shrubbery Planting:—Early spring is the proper time to set out most new shrubbery, roses, ornamental and fruit trees, climbing vines and other things purchased to make the grounds about the house attractive. These should be bought from the nearest reputable source of supply so that they may be planted as soon as possible. In planning this part of the garden it is important to secure plants that are suitable to Canadian conditions, and if satisfactory results are to be secured it is essential that good stock is bought. One will find a wide range of prices quoted, just as in any other line, but here again as always, good plants, well-grown, hardy and true to name cannot be sold at the lowest figure. Unless the plant is in prime condition with plenty of green bark, moist, pliable roots and large, live buds, it will have little chance and if it lives at all a whole year will be lost in getting it started.

On arrival, the new plants should be planted immediately in moist soil, but if this is not possible, dig a shallow trench and 'heel' in by covering roots firmly with soil. All shrubs, rose bushes, trees and vines should have tops pruned back and they should be set in permanent quarters a trifle deeper than they were planted in the nursery bed. Give the roots plenty of room, spreading them loosely about the hole, then cover with good garden soil, throw in a pail of water, fill in the remainder of the hole and press soil down firmly. In the case of trees, provide some support against the wind in the form of a stout stake and tie with soft twine or raffia.

Benefit To Publishers

Magazine Tariff Has Given Work To Canadian Firms

Several Canadian printers and publishers have benefited as the result of the magazine tariff which came into effect on September 1, 1931. These firms print the Canadian editions of fifty-two regular published United States magazines with a combined annual circulation of approximately 23,000,000 copies. The combined circulation averages 2,000,000 a month. Of these magazines seven, with a circulation of 262,000 per issue, are published weekly; seven, with a circulation of 106,000, semi-monthly; 35, with 562,000 circulation, are published monthly; 3, with a circulation of 3,000 are published quarterly. In addition to these totals publication of a few magazines has been temporarily suspended and one or two issued at irregular intervals.—Brandon Sun.

Value Of Vegetables

The value of vegetables grown on farms (plots of one acre and over) in Canada in 1930 was $28,071,354, of which tomatoes accounted for nearly four million dollars, sweet corn 1.3 million, and green peas, onions and cabbages each slightly over a million dollars.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Patents granted in Czecho-Slovakia last year numbered 3,900, an increase of 250 over 1931.

Nearly 500,000,000 pounds of cocoa were grown in the Gold Coast territory of Africa last year; in 1891 the total output was only 80 pounds.

Applications to lease business lots and residential sites in Churchill, Man., Canada's new northern seaport on Hudson Bay, now are being accepted by the Manitoba Government.

Trustees of Lethbridge school board have decided to meet debentures and interest coupons in Canadian money only, thus following in the footsteps of the city of Calgary and its school board.

Spokesmen for 8,000,000 men who fought in the World War announced to the disarmament conference that they want peace and believe genuine disarmament to be essential to attainment of the desire.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, principal Chinese delegate to the special League of Nations assembly which dealt with the Chino-Japanese conflict, urges international action to prevent Japan from establishing "mastery of the Pacific."

A decline of $250,522,562 in Canada's trade during the elapsed 11 months of the present fiscal year, as compared with the same period of a year ago, is shown in a statement issued through the department of national revenue.

Empire materials are to be used on government contracts in future. This applies, not only to contracts let by the departments of government but also to the Canadian National Railways and government boards and commissions.

Charles F. Morrison, 89, a resident of British Columbia since 1862, is dead at his home in Metakalta, near Prince Rupert. He helped build the famous Caribou road and later, in 1865, he saw the first piece of lumber cut on Burrard Inlet.

Train Pooling Plan

Railways Expect To Effect Economies By This Means

Pooling of competitive passenger services wherever practicable has been agreed in principle between the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, the first lines to be affected being the Montreal-Toronto and Ottawa-Toronto services, it was announced in a joint statement issued by E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the Canadian Pacific and S. J. Hungerford, acting president of the Canadian National.

Tickets issued by either railway will be honored on the pool trains, the statement says:

"The Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways have agreed in principle to pooling of competitive passenger service wherever practicable. Detailed arrangements for making the pool effective, east and west, will take some time to complete, but in order to effect immediate economies the two companies have arranged for a partial pooling of passenger service between Montreal-Toronto, and the pooling of all passenger service Ottawa-Toronto. An economy of well over half a million dollars per year will result from these initial developments in the pooling arrangements.

In Sixty-Eight Years

Sprout Of Walnut Tree Attained Diameter Of 32 Inches

Sixty-eight years ago, a tiny black walnut sprouting broke through the ground near Woodstock, Ont., and in time developed into a sturdy representative of its kind. Quite recently crowds of people attending the Produced-in-Canada Exhibition in Montreal, viewed with interest a flawless cross-section from the trunk of this tree, having a diameter of 32 inches and with growth rings indicating its age. The block formed part of the woodwork display of the Rutherford Lumber Co., Limited, Montreal.

The Silent Sex

A bachelor uncle was meeting the new arrival for the first time. He surveyed the infant for several minutes, then said: "Six weeks old, you say, Talk yet?"

"Oh, no!" replied the proud father. "Not yet."

"Huh!" commented the bachelor uncle. "Don't talk yet. Boy eh?"

A Real Grievance

Two little boys had misbehaved in school, and as a punishment the teacher told them they would have to stay late, and that each must write his name 100 times. On hearing this, one of them burst into tears.

"Tain't fair," he cried: "His name is Lee, and mine's Kastenbaumenstein.

Ninety-six clergymen in the Church of England receive less than $1,000 a year, 1,100 under $1,500, and 2,233 less than $1,750.

Taishata, the aerodrome near Canton, where many of the best pilots of China have been trained is to be abandoned.

W. N. U. 1987

TO TOUR CANADA



Sir Julien Cahn, who will shortly bring a team of English cricketers to Canada, the United States, and the West Indies. R. W. V. Robins, the Middlesex spin bowler, will be a member of the team.

Gardens At Fort Resolution

Many Crops Successfully Cultivated Far North Of Edmonton

Good gardens were again grown in 1932 at Resolution, on Great Slave Lake, 526 miles north of Edmonton, according to Dr. C. A. Bourget, M.D., the Indian agent at that point. In most of his own garden he could water with the help of an engine, and consequently had 135 bags of potatoes, against 180 the year previous. Unwatered gardens seem to have suffered, as they did at Hay River and Providence, farther west. Simpson, still farther west, had a bumper crop. Good onions and celery were among the doctor's 1932 achievements. He planted no tomatoes, but the corporal of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and another gardener had satisfactory results with them, and the Oblate mission had green ones by the tubful, ripening some indoors. At various points Dr. Bourget finds a few of his Indians planting potatoes and vegetables, and surprising results are obtained.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

(By Ruth Rogers)



SEVERAL ARE THE SCHEMES — LOVELY FOR THIS CUTE JACKET DRESS

Here's a darling red and white crepe silk print with a plain red sleeveless jacket to complete it.

The jacket has a caped shoulder now so voguish.

The dress is the simple slim-line type. Inverted plaits at the front, provide an interesting swing to the hem without disturbing the slender line of the skirt.

You can copy it exactly at just the cost of the material.

Style No. 631 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 3⅝ yards 39-inch for dress, with ⅞ yard 39-inch for jacket.

For cruise wear, it's effective with the sleeves omitted from the dress. Carry it out in white, pale blue or maize tubbable crepe silk.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

The Naming Of America

Now Claimed Cabot Named Continent After English Friend

Considerable weight is now given to the claim that America was named after Richard Americke, a sheriff of Bristol, England, and not after the Italian, Amerigo Vespucci, who, it is said, was an obscure person, purveyor of beef or ships' chandler. It is claimed that John Cabot, who discovered North America in 1497, gave the name to the continent he had discovered of his friend Richard Americke, and this claim is supported by no less an authority than Edward Scott, a keeper of manuscripts at the British Museum, according to the Tourist and Convention Bureau of the Canadian National Railways.

An ancient manuscript found in Westminster Abbey gave rise to the claim as it proved that John Cabot returned to Bristol and settled there after his second voyage and continued to receive the pension granted by the King of England. This pension was derived from the customs levies collected at the port of Bristol and the collector was Richard Americke, who was a leading citizen of Bristol at the time and sheriff (1503). The Germans and Dutch write the name "Americka" and this is given as an added proof that Cabot named it after his friend Richard Americke. It is thought that some foreign writer, never having heard of Richard Americke, got the name confused with Amerigo.

Added weight is given to this argument by the fact that Amerigo was the Christian name and not the surname of the Italian, Vespucci. John Cabot touched at the island of Cape Breton, at the eastern tip of Nova Scotia, on June 24, 1497, and probably proceeded into the Gulf of St. Lawrence for a short distance on this. his first voyage.

Cork Came In Handy

Repaired Hole In Vacuum Pipe On British Express

After a breakdown lasting 65 minutes the Lancastrian, the fastest train from London to Manchester, was repaired last night with a beer-bottle cork.

The mile-a-minute flyer had completed more than two-thirds of the journey in scheduled time when, outside Rugeley, a fault occurred in the vacuum-brake system.

Puzzled passengers, including a bishop's wife, watched the engine driver and fireman search the whole length of the train for the fault.

Local trains were held up while the search dragged on. At last the hole in the vacuum pipe was found and plugged with a cork.

With a snort like the opening of a thousand bottles, the train restarted, and the journey was completed without further delay. In fact, the train with a bung in its lungs actually gained three minutes during the last sixty miles!

Beaten But Not Defeated

When Earthquakes Wreck Cities Man Starts To Build

Nothing is more startling and terrifying than an earthquake, yet such calamities are common enough. Going no further back than the beginning of the present century, there have been throughout the world twenty such catastrophes, with loss of life estimated at more than 475,000. The amazing thing is that when, in these afflicted areas, man sees the wreckage of his work, his most beautiful buildings lying in ruins, his friends, his relatives and his home gone, his first impulse is to rebuild. Temporarily beaten by Nature in her wrath, he is not defeated. And this is what will be seen in the ruins strewn about Southern California.—Toronto Globe.

An Important Discovery

Canned Blood Has Been Used Successfully In Transfusions

The successful use in Russia of canned human blood for transfusion purposes was related by Dr. Allen Hirsch, of New York, on his arrival on the liner "Europa," after spending a year in Russia.

'You cannot use the blood of a person who has died of disease," Dr. Hirsch said. "But when a person has been killed, the blood can be used again with beneficial results."

Dr. Hirsch said blood was drained from a man killed in Moscow, and it was sealed in a can. Twenty days later, he said, it was used successfully for a transfusion.

Butter Consumption Record

The record for the consumption of butter in Canada still stands to the credit of 1931 with 313,000,000 pounds. The figures just to hand for the past year promise to outdo this record by exceeding the average for the first eight months. However, for the last four months the average dropped behind that of the corresponding months by about 1,115,000 pounds.

Cigarettes were for sale for years before the manufacturers started spending millions in newspaper advertising. Now they're being sold.

A jungle-born tiger or lion, if caught young, is easier to train than one bred in captivity.



Peter (to sister): "I tell you it is the way to play business. Haven't I been to Dad's office?"—The Humorist, London.

Alberta Government Warns Frank Residents

Recurrence Of 1903 Rock Slide May Occur Any Time

Although they have been warned that Turtle Mountain is again in an ugly mood, villagers of Frank, Alberta, west of Lethbridge in the Crow's Nest Pass, are not moving. They are clinging to their cottages and belongings as they cannot believe the mountain that slid in 1903 will repeat the horror. Yet slowly the crevices grow wider and the danger to life and property increases.

Rock slides may occur at any time. Specially are they likely in the spring and the Alberta government has sounded a warning.

The main trans-Canada highway passes through the ruins of the slide of 1903, when upwards of 90 persons were buried alive. Millions of tons of rock and earth swept in an avalanche over the valley. To safeguard travellers it is being urgently asked that the road be changed to a route beyond the danger line. Appeals are going forward to the government along these lines.

Old timers are now recalling the Frank slide horror of April 29, 1903. Early in the morning and without the slightest warning, Turtle Mountain, rising 3,000 feet above the mining village, was torn asunder and a hundred millions of tons of debris fell with a thundering roar over the settlement and across the valley. A thousand acres were covered with limestone rock to a varying depth of a foot to a 150 feet. Many miners' cottages were buried, others were destroyed. Much of the colliery works was swept away and a river was dammed while a mile and a quarter strip of the C.P.R. railway tracks was buried.

The tragedy would have been intensified had the slide occurred a few minutes earlier for the C.P.R. passenger train had just passed through the village when the slide occurred. Whole families were wiped out, others lost some of their members. For years this enormous tomb remained little disturbed. Rocks have been moved and in these excavations the remains of some of the victims have been discovered.

Making Name As Architect

Work Of British Premier's Son Shows Great Originality

Alister MacDonald, son of the Prime Minister, is rapidly making a name for himself as an architect, and at least one distinctive picture house in the North bears witness to his originality. His latest work is a small London theatre which he has designed, a novel idea being that each row contains only six seats, which obviates that annoying crushing to allow late arrivals to reach their seats.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

FRUIT SALAD IN ORANGE CUPS

(Serves 6)

6 large oranges.
12 marshmallows, quartered.
1 cup diced pineapple.
1 cup banana slices.
Lettuce.

Choose the seedless oranges with deep golden-colored, clean skins. Cut off tops and remove pulp, leaving orange baskets. Flute edges if desired. Combine ingredients, fill orange cups and arrange on lettuce-covered salad plates. Serve with mayonnaise, which has been blended with ⅓ orange juice.

MINCED VEAL CUTLETS

2 lbs. shoulder of veal, boned.
1 cup finely crumbled saltina crackers.
1 egg.
1 small onion, minced and fried.
Salt and pepper.
Dash of grated nutmeg.

Put meat through grinder, add finely crumbled crackers, fried onion, egg, salt, pepper and nutmeg. Mix thoroughly and shape into small cutlets about ½ inch thick. Fry in a small amount of hot fat browning on each side and then cook slowly for 20 minutes. Serve with buttered carrots. Six portions.

Prince Conversed In Spanish

Explained Treasures In Windsor Castle To Argentine Official Mission

The Prince of Wales and Prince George acted as guides to members of the Argentine official mission during their visit to Windsor Castle. The party first inspected Eton College and then motored to the castle, where two hours were spent seeing St. George's Chapel, the State and private apartments, and the royal library. The Prince of Wales, who spoke in Spanish, explained in detail the treasures which he showed the visitors.

More Cheese In Alberta

Report Shows Big Increase In Production Last Year

A decrease in the butter production of Alberta, but an increase in that of cheese during the year 1932, is shown in the annual report of the Lethbridge Board of Trade. The number of creameries operating was 95 and the number of cheese factories 12. The former turned out 21,125,000 pounds of butter and the latter 1,435,000 pounds of cheese.

Fifty per cent. of the people in the world still carry an amulet or other charm to protect them from bad luck, evil spirits and sickness, it is said.

+ Do You Know? +



—Photograph Canadian National Railways.

—THAT when a Pacific Coast Indian dies the grave is enclosed within a fence or a structure is built over it? Within the enclosure are placed the tools and weapons of the brave; the household utensils of the squaw or the toys of the child according to the age and sex of the occupant of the grave so that the spirit may not enter the "Happy Hunting Ground" unprepared. The photograph shows an Indian grave near Hazleton in northern British Columbia.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 2

JESUS MINISTERING TO JEWS AND GENTILES

Golden Text: "Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and they shall become one flock, one shepherd."—John 10:16.

Lesson: Mark 7:1-37.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 11:1-10.

Explanations and Comments

Jesus Ministering To His "Other Sheep." verses 24-30.—From Capernaum Jesus went northwestward beyond the confines of Galilee into a region round about the Phoenician cities of Tyre and Sidon. He entered a house and wished no one to know of His presence, but He could not be hid. In these words we get a glimpse of what Jesus' ministry cost Him, of the drain it was upon his resources of body and spirit. In silence and solitude He would repair His forces.

"The verdict of all the centuries is this, that there is that in Jesus which is irrepressible. I have seen a rock cleft into twain by a seedling that rooted in the crannies. A seed had fallen, and the spring had quickened it, and it rent its prison-house and rose in beauty, and so in the ages has it been with Christ. He has been buried out of sight a thousand times, and a thousand times when hope was almost dead, the world has learned that He could not be hid. That is the meaning of the Reformation, when Christ stepped forth again out of the darkness. That is the meaning of every revival, when Christ is uplifted and every eye beholds Him. That is the meaning of all social effort which is so earnest in our land today; for it is Christ who is moving in it all, and He cannot be hid."—G. H. Morrison.

A Cure In the Decapolis, verses 31-37.—When Jesus left the neighborhood of Tyre He went northward to Sidon and returned home by a circuitous route which brought Him to the eastern shore of the Sea of Galilee in the Decapolis. There a man who was deaf and could not speak plainly was brought to Him for cure. The Greek word translated "had an impediment in his speech" is sometimes considered as meaning dumb, but from the announcement of his cure in verse 35, that he "spake plain," it does not seem to mean that here. Jesus took the man aside, possibly out of thoughtful kindness because the man's affliction had made him nervous and self-conscious, or perhaps because Jesus wished to avoid the crowds of the afflicted that would at once throng Him for cures, for He had other work to do. Here as in Mark 8:23, John 9:6, He used visible signs, put His fingers into the man's ears, spat and touched his tongue, then looking up to heaven in prayer He said to the man "Ephphatha," Be opened. And the man could hear and speak plainly. Jesus would not have the miracle made known, but it was too wondrous to be kept hid. With great astonishment they cried: "He hath done all things well; He maketh even the deaf to hear, and the dumb to speak."

"The man was living a dull, meager, unsatisfying life in a world of unbroken silence. In the face of such a lack it was directly in line with the main purpose of One who came to recover that which is lost that He should put His hands upon this lack of power saying, 'Ephphatha,' Be opened. He would open up new avenues of approach to that handicapped life that through the uplifted gates of a fuller message of this world of interest might enter into his personal consciousness. The Master is saying to every life that hears not the still small voice of the Spirit of the Living God, 'Be opened.' He would have it react under every sort of stimulus visible and invisible, tangible or spiritual. He would have the entire world of reality perpetually finding its way into the deeper consciousness of every man."—Charles R. Brown.

Planting Trees

Early Spring Is the Best Time For This Work

Deciduous, that is broad-leaved, trees should not be planted when in leaf. The planting should be done either in the spring before the leaf buds begin to open or in the autumn after the leaves begin to fall or have been completely shed, says the tree planting division, Dominion Department of Agriculture. The best time is early in the spring as soon as the ground has thawed out. Trees are then quick with new life and if moved can readily provide new feeding rootlets and adapt themselves to changed conditions. The actual planting will vary with the locality and season, but in general it should be done in April or early May.

Collecting Gold

Report Says Britain May Return To Gold Standard

The financial editor of the Sunday Express states that the Bank of England is planning to amass 250,000,000 pounds sterling in gold, and then return to the gold standard.

He said the gold stock now on hand totalled 168,000,000 pounds sterling as compared with 120,000,000 pounds in January 1.

Guards Always In Danger

In conequence of the strangling of a guard at Whitby, Ontario, by an insane patient, a coroner's jury has recommended that the strength of the guards should be doubled. The danger to attendants of presumably harmless lunatics is not appreciated by the public and perhaps not even by the guards themselves. Any demented man might be regarded as a potential slayer.

An electro-magnetic balance has been designed that will detect metals under-ground to a depth of 15 feet or more, a heretofore unheard-of range.

Deficit In Postal Receipts

Two Cent Rate Brings In More Revenue Than Three

Both in principle and from the teachings of past experience, public men know well that after a certain point has been reached, the revenue derived from any given tax tends to fall off as the rate is pushed upward. Yet strangely enough, when revenues become inadequate to meet the needs of the time, they are apt to forget this fact in the temptation of squeezing a greater return out of a particular assessment.

One of the first Departments of Government to find out that, conversely, to reduce the rate might be to increase revenue, was the Post Office. In the days of the stage coach postal charges were so high that letter-writing was almost a luxury for the well-to-do. A single sheet of paper would be crossed with writing in order to keep down the weight upon which postage must be paid.

But because postage was expensive, the revenue to the Government from that source was relatively small Then Roland Hill, in England, conceived the daring idea of penny postage, put it into practice, made letter-writing popular, and the revenue went up by leaps and bounds.

For many years, a penny or two cents was the standard postal rate in most countries but of late years the need for revenue has led a number of Governments to raise it to three cents: the Canadian Government among the number.

In the United States a year's trial has proved conclusively that the three-cent stamp is a dismal failure as a revenue raiser; in fact, it is figured that continuance of this rate during 1933 will cost the American Post Office Department $100,000,000. So first class mail in the United States will be going under a two-cent stamp by July 1, and it is also planned to return to the old one-cent rate for local or drop letters, within a year or two.

Our Canadian experience has been much the same. In 1928-29, expenditures on ordinary account for the Post Office amounted to $33,483,000 and revenue to $40,611,964, yielding a surplus of $7,128,964. Since then the Department has been losing money steadily and the last completed figures show a deficit of over $6,000,000, with receipts still dropping.

It will pay Ottawa to revert to the penny post!—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

Hope For the Future

New Rifle Operates Without Noise, Fumes, Or Ammunition

A scientific exhibit to be seen at the British Industries Fair suggests a hope for the future. According to the description, it "enables the owner to have rifle practice without noise, fumes or ammunition. By a system of lenses and mechanism within a gun a luminous target is first projected on a blank wall or a specially prepared target board. When aim is taken and the tripper pressed a black spot appears upon the target at the point at which the gun was fired." Is there no means of reducing warfare to a similar set of hypotheses and conditionals?—London Observer.

Using Old Auto Tires

Guatemalans Are Making Sandals and Various Other Articles

Guatemalans are now fashioning useful domestic articles from second-hand tires, tin cans, metal drums and containers of all kinds, according to a report to the commerce department.

An enterprising Guatemalan has established a sizeable business fashioning "caites," native sandals, from used automobiles tires. Old inner tubes are made to serve as waterproof covers for horses and mules and for collars and ox yokes.

When To Water a Horse

The practice of inexperienced horsemen in watering their horses after feed is a dangerous one because the digestive fluids are interfered with and sickness is often the result. "Water before feeding (in a quantity depending on the warmth of the horse) and again before going to work, when only a moderate drink will suffice," is the dictum of the Horse Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Proved Worth Anyway

R. L. Atkinson of Sturgis, S.D., has been convinced of the value of advertising. He designed an announcement for a daily paper, making known his desire to buy oats. Unfortunately the word appeared in type as "cats." Responses, however proved the worth of the printed word.

The North Star is little more than a degree from the true north pole and is a much surer guide than the compass needle.

Ten thousand books, or one every 98 hours for 112 years, have been written on Napoleon's life.

Sales of radio equipment in Germany are greater than last year.

Minister Of Finance Says No Intention To Interfere With Pensions

Ottawa, Ont.—Following close on the heels of a three-hour conference between the Prime Minister, the Minister of Finance, and the leaders of the associated veterans, the statement delivered in the House of Commons by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, wherein the minister affirmed that "it was never intended to interfere with pensions as such," was hailed by ex-service men as an acceptable climax to a swiftly-moving drama.

"The last thing in the world that we had in our minds was any interference with the sanctity of the contract concerning pensions," said Mr. Rhodes. The minister, touching on the interpretation put on his reference to the suspension of pensions to civil service war pensions in the budget speech sought to set at rest the "misapprehension with respect to what is in the minds of the government" in that connection. His brief statement was received by the associated veterans' leaders "with much relief."

Inundated with telegrams from all parts of the country voicing the protest of various veterans' bodies against what they considered a violation of the pledges of parliament with regard to pensions, the associated veterans felt that the minister's explanation would allay the fears of ex-service men that any drastic action operating to their disadvantage was contemplated.

In an official statement emerging from the conference of the associated veterans, the soldiers' leaders placed themselves on record as approving the minister's observations.

"The associated veterans are much relieved at the outcome of the conference with the Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance," the statement said. "They also greatly appreciate the statement made in the House of Commons by Mr. Rhodes to the effect that the government never intended to violate its contractual obligations to the pensioners of the Great War. They feel this will completely reassure the veterans of this country that no threat is levelled against the rights of their comrades who are now suffering disability due to the war.

"The associated veterans express their thanks to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Finance for their courtesy in meeting with them and exploring the whole economic situation of the country so exhaustively.

New Zealand Butter

Four Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pound Shipment Arrives For Canadian Consumption

Vancouver, B.C.—When S.S. Niagara docked here Friday, March 24, she brought 7,500 boxes (420,000 pounds) of New Zealand butter for Canadian consumption.

Of the total 5,000 boxes are on consignment to representatives here of the Amalgamated Dairies of New Zealand. The balance is for Vancouver and Victoria importers.

Six hundred boxes were put off at Victoria and it is said will be put into cold storage. It is understood Amalgamated Dairies is also putting its consignment in cold storage.

The assumption that the butter would go into storage was based on Premier Bennett's statement, Tuesday, March 21, that "appropriate action" under the Canadian-New Zealand treaty was being taken to protect the home producer. So far the customs department here has received no special information from Ottawa on the matter.

Auto Parts On Free List

Number Of Additions To Free List Are Noted

Ottawa, Ont.—A number of automobile parts have been added to the free list in the budget. They include gasoline gauges and parts thereof; fuel pumps and parts thereof; composite gaskets of metal and asbestos, steering gear locks, transmission locks or combinations of such locks. Ball bearings may now be imported and warehoused here free of duty. Formerly they had to be imported direct by the user to come in free.

Prohibits Foreclosures

Bismarck, N.D.—Mortgage foreclosures or execution sales of real property occupied by the owners and of livestock and other personal property used by farmers in operation of North Dakota farms were prohibited by a proclamation issued by Gov. William Langer.

Eases Conscience

Vancouver, B.C.—The inspector of Dominion income taxes here has received from a Vancouver resident $605, of which $595 was earmarked "income taxes for previous years to quieten conscience."—

W. N. U. 1987

Wheat Conference

Plans Have Not Yet Been Advanced For U.S. Participation

Washington.—Plans have not yet been advanced for United States participation in a conference of wheat exporting countries, including Canada, seeking grain price stabilization, but this part of President Roosevelt's program of economic rehabilitation by international action was believed to be awaiting congressional consideration of the administration's farm relief formula.

A significant note in the new American government's plan to restore trade normality through reciprocal agreements with customer nations was Secretary of State Hull's announcement that just as soon as congress has completed work on emergency domestic relief legislation, the president will request blanket authority to negotiate understandings involving exchanges of tariff privileges, lowering of embargo restrictions and removal of other barriers to reciprocal commerce.

Meanwhile, the wheat conference was awaited as a remedy to the existing acute world condition in which exporting countries hold vast surpluses while countries normally considered as wheat importers do not buy.

Manitoba Rejects Amendment

Beer and Wine Cannot Be Served In Hotel Dining Rooms

Winnipeg, Man.—Beer and light wines with meals in hotel dining rooms would not be suitable in Manitoba, a majority of Manitoba's legislature members decided in rejecting an amendment calling for adoption of the system in force in Quebec.

Hon. W. J. Major, attorney-general, said Quebec was the only province in the Dominion permitting such a system. "The French-Canadian apparently is more capable of taking liquid refreshment with his meals than is the English-speaking person," the attorney-general said.

Large Conversion Loan

Opportunity May Be Presented To Canadian Bondholders In the Fall

Ottawa, Ont.—A large conversion loan is expected to be laid before Canadian bondholders early in the fall but it is unlikely any issue will be offered before that time, it is learned here. In his budget speech, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, forecast a conversion loan "at the opportune time."

The heaviest obligations of the government mature as a rule late in the fall and this year it is understood the funding requirements will be in excess of $300,000,000.

Canadian Banks Sound

Chartered Bank Comes Through Run Without Assistance

Ottawa, Ont.—One of the chartered banks of Canada came through a "run" in which $10,000,000 in deposits were withdrawn, without the aid of assistance from other banks or from the Dominion government, Premier R. B. Bennett told the House of Commons.

The Premier mentioned this as an instance of the soundness of Canadian banks when his government was charged with unfairness in not coming to the aid of the Manitoba savings office last year.

Cut Through Snow Drifts

Use Cross-Cut Saw To Open Up Highway

Fernie, B.C.—The provincial board of works has completed a cut through the gigantic snowslide on the highway between Fernie and Elko, which came down about the middle of January and blocked the road. The cut through the slide is of exceptional proportions, perhaps the greatest ever made in Canada. It is more than 1,000 feet in length with a maximum depth of 32 feet. It was necessary to cut out blocks of the packed snow and ice with cross-cut saws.

Radio Centralization

New York.—Canadian independent radio broadcasting companies will probably be drawn into a centralized corporation patterned after the British model, Major M. E. Gladstone Murray, public relations counsel of the British Broadcasting Corporation, prophesied on his arrival here recently.

Alberta Redistribution

Edmonton, Alberta.—Alberta government will inquire into redistribution of provincial ridings if the legislature adopts a resolution introduced by Hon. O. L. McPherson, Minister of Public Works. Quite a reduction in the number of legislature members would result, it was stated, if such an inquiry was held.

Hitler In Command

Act Passed Granting Nazi Chief Four Years Of Dictatorial Power

Berlin, Germany.—The reichstag, with only the Socialist opposing, passed an empowering act granting Chancellor Hitler's demand for four years of dictatorial power.

Chancellor Hitler, shouting above the cheers of his Nazi deputies, demanded four years of dictatorial power.

He relegated the issue of the monarchy to the background, lifted the destruction of Communism to the fore of his program, reiterated the familiar Nazi thesis of arms equality for all and promised a campaign of "barbaric severity" against all traitors.

Wave after wave of applause and cheers drowned his voice from time to time. The Nazis, who control the House, especially approved his dictum that, once adjourned, the reichstag would be recalled only from time to time "to be informed by the government of its acts when the assent of the reichstag is desirable."

The first big cheer came when he expressed his approval of "public decapitation" of the men who set fire to the reichstag building just before the last election. There was tumultuous applause also at his announcement of a campaign of "barbaric severity against all guilty of treason."

"No gigantic revolution of similar dimensions ever has been carried out with such unvarying discipline and so little bloodshed as our revolution," he cried, and the Nazis cheered again.

He condemned as "an unexampled crime" the 1918 revolution which gave birth to the German republic, now virtually destroyed to make way for the new regimen.

MANY SIGNS OF WORLD RECOVERY ARE IN EVIDENCE

London, Eng.—In an optimistic speech in the House of Commons, Neville Chamberlain said he could not see why the world economic conference would not be held within the next two or three months.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has been charged with being too pessimistic in recent months, but this speech found him in a different mood.

"Looking over the world," he declared, "one can see indications the industrial situation is likely to improve within the next few months." Mr. Chamberlain also found comforting portents in the United States and in Europe. "Confidence has largely been restored in the United States and on the European continent and, where the situation a few months ago was considered desperate, any one can see there have been remarkable beneficent changes."

Mr. Chamberlain looked to the restoration of export trade as the best aid to recovery in the United Kingdom. Trade had been hampered by excessive tariffs, exchange regulations and prohibitive quotas, he asserted.

Although there had been stagnation in some sections of British trade, there had also been considerable activity in others. For instance the first two months of this year had seen automobile exports equal both in number and value the exports of three months of last year.

One brief, but vital reference was made by Mr. Chamberlain to the domestic employment situation. "The policy of aiding unemployment by instituting relief works," he said, "has been tried, but it failed. We dont intend to resume it."

SITS WITH LEAGUE



A recent photograph of Hugh R. Wilson, United States Minister to Switzerland, who has been named as the United States representative who will sit in at the League of Nations deliberations on the Far Eastern trouble. Although the United States will not vote, nor will it bow in advance to League decisions, it will co-operate with other nations in endeavoring to find a solution to the Sino-Japanese tangle.

A Narrow Escape

Little Girl Ran Over By Train, But Is Uninjured

Didsbury, Alberta.—Two-year-old Clara Klein, daug..ter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Klein of Didsbury, was run over by a train, but is alive and uninjured although badly frightened.

The child was walking on the railway tracks when a train approached. Terrified, she started to run but stumbled and fell.

The engineer applied the brakes. The engine, however, passed over the little girl.

Members of the train crew tumbled hastily from the cars and found Clara beneath the coal-tender. The child was slightly hysterical but had escaped without a bruise.

Home Rule For Canada

Premier Brownlee Of Alberta Would Give Canada Right To Amend Constitution

Edmonton, Alberta.—Full right for Canada to amend her own constitution, giving home rule in every sense of the term, is proposed in an amendment which Premier Brownlee moved to a resolution under debate in the legislature here.

The amendment was to a resolution moved by Col. F. C. Jamieson, Conservative, Edmonton, who proposed that the provincial government endeavor to make an agreement with the Dominion that no request for an amendment to the B.N.A. would be made without the consent of this assembly."

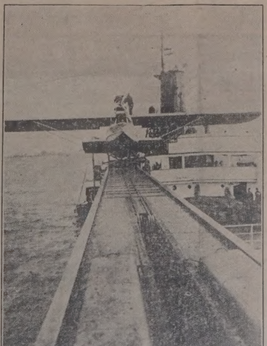
No Plans For Conference

Washington.—Plans have not yet been advanced for United States participation in a conference of wheat exporting countries, including Canada, seeking grain price stabilization, but this part of President Roosevelt's program of economic rehabilitation by international action is believed to be awaiting congressional consideration of the administration's farm relief formula.

Air Station To Be Dismantled

London, Eng.—Howden airship station, in the Yorkshire East Riding, home of the R-100, and during the war, of other airships, is to be pulled down. Howden airship shed cost £250,000, and was completed in 1921. The entire buildings cost £750,000.

THE SOUTH ATLANTIC'S FIRST FLOATING AERODROME



The Norddeutsche Lloyd liner "Westfalen," of 5,000 tons, has been converted into a floating aerodrome and is to be placed in the South Atlantic Ocean for the use of pilots on the way to and from South America, from Africa. Our picture shows the catapult on board the "Westfalen" for starting flying boats.

Peace Club Organization

Premier Of France May Meet Mussolini To Further Plans

Paris, France.—A trip by Premier Edouard Daladier to Italy for a direct discussion with Premier Mussolini may be the next move in efforts to organize a four-power "peace club," it developed here.

The meeting apparently depends on the reaction of Premier Mussolini to the conversations in Paris held by M. Daladier and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, of Great Britain. The British and foreign statesmen discussed the Mussolini "peace club" project, which the Italian premier had explained to Mr. MacDonald when the British Prime Minister was in Rome.

Semi-officially it was revealed no plans have been made for the Daladier-Mussolini meeting, which probably would take place in northern Italy. For a number of years the Italian premier has made it a rule not to leave his own country.

In principle the French have agreed to the Mussolini plan, but certain modifications have been asked. The French want the "peace club" to operate within the framework of the League of Nations because they believe they would be able to muster sufficient influence in the league to halt or counteract a possible Italo-German bloc against them.

Continue Relief Plan

Minister Of Labor Replies To Question Of Opposition Leader

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Government will continue to do in the future what it has done in the past year with regard to unemployment relief, Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, told the House of Commons. The minister was replying to a question in which Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition, asked whether "apart from the dole, the minister had any comprehensive, co-ordinated plan to announce to the House dealing with unemployment relief."

The government's policy was that moneys would be devoted first to assisting the provinces where they were unable to take care of their own people, said the minister. The government would help the provinces to project any schemes which they may conceive or which the Dominion may conceive within the financial limitations of the governments to provide employment or take care of direct relief.

Mr. Gordon believed the situation was not getting worse. He knew there were people who would be gratified to see things on the downgrade and thus fulfill their own prophecies. However, the Dominion government would not invade the jurisdiction of the provinces.

Frowns On Lotteries

Premier Bennett Says Winnings Should Be Forfeited To Crown

Ottawa, Ont.—Expressing the opinion that the winnings of all lotteries should be forfeited to the crown, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, in the House, voiced his "strongest opposition" to anything that would stimulate speculation among the Canadian people. Mr. Bennett was winding up a brief discussion on the bill amending the criminal code respecting lotteries, sponsored by P. F. Casgrain (Lib., Charlevoix-Saguenay). The bill was talked out.

GOVERNMENT TO STUDY PLANS FOR IDLE INSURANCE

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons took the first step to extend for another year the government's unemployment relief legislation and clothe the administration with wide powers to deal with the "peace, order and good government" of the country.

Without recorded division, a resolution was passed instructing the government to bring in the relief legislation, climaxing a week or more of debate.

The government is gathering data on a contributory unemployment insurance scheme, but every turn collides with the constitutional rights of the provinces, Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, told the House. It will be necessary for the provinces to surrender some legal rights before a nation-wide scheme is possible, added Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice.

At the recent Dominion-provincial conference, continued Mr. Guthrie, the provinces declined to surrender their legal powers over insurance and were opposed to an amendment to the British North America Act to enable the Dominion to act alone.

Before any federal scheme could be established, the Dominion must have power to compel employees and employers to contribute to the central fund—a power now vested in the provinces.

The Dominion placed no detailed insurance scheme before the provinces at the conference, the labor minister said, discussion ranging around the constitutional issues at stake. Until that barrier was removed, details were impossible.

Farm Stabilization Fund Cost Placed At More Than Six Million

Ottawa, Ont.—Cost of the agricultural stabilization fund to the federal treasury will be more than $6,000,000, but less than $10,000,000, dependent on the volume of business in the commodities affected on currency exchanges, said Premier R. B. Bennett.

The Prime Minister made this estimate in the House of Commons when questioned about the fund by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition. Mr. King asked why provision for the fund should be made in the relief bill then before the House since it was not a relief measure, but a bonus or subsidy.

"It is not a bonus or a bounty in the ordinary sense of those words," said Mr. Bennett. "It is properly a relief measure and is consequent on the low price of farm products and the depreciation of the currency of the country to which they are chiefly exported.

The relief bill provided for farm as well as unemployment relief, Mr. Bennett went on. The low prices of farm commodities made relief necessary. The stabilization scheme would provide relief for the farmers by improving prices for the commodities it applied to, and providing security against exchange fluctuations.

Treatment Of German Jews

Canadian Delegation Asks Premier Bennett To Investigate Trouble

Ottawa, Ont.—Jewish members of the House of Commons, consisting of S. W. Jacobs, A. A. Heaps and Samuel Factor, waited on the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs, asking, on behalf of Canadian Jews, that steps be taken to ascertain the nature of the mistreatment alleged to have been suffered by German Jews since the Hitlerite government came into power

The Prime Minister received the delegation sympathetically and undertook to communicate with Dr. Oscar Skelton, under-secretary of state for external affairs, who is in London, asking for a complete report on the situation.

The delegation took the view that Canada, being a member of the League of Nations, of which Germany is also a member, and that as racial and religious rights are safeguarded by the league, appropriate action could be taken by that body to preserve Jewish rights, which, it is claimed, are being attacked by the Hitlerite forces.

Wins Air Trophy

Edmonton Flyer Awarded Recognition For Meritorious Service

Ottawa, Ont.—Maurice Burbidge, instructor of the Edmonton Flying Club, has been awarded the trans-Canada trophy for meritorious services to aviation during 1932, according to an announcement issued recently from the headquarters of the National Defence Department. Mr. Burbidge is the sixth winner of the trophy, annual award of which began in 1927.

Mr. Burbidge joined the Royal Flying corps in 1916. He was appointed instructor to the Edmonton Flying Club in 1929, and to his energy and leadership has been attributed the outstanding record of that organization.

Under C.N. Management

Government Action On Pensions Would Not Affect C.N. Employees

Ottawa, Ont.—Any action taken by the government as indicated by the budget speech, to suspend payment of pensions to war veterans employed in the civil service will not apply to veterans employed by the Canadian National Railways, it was learned here.

Salaries of C.N.R. employees are regulated by the C.N.R. management and are not directly under the control of the government as is the civil service, it was explained. Action affecting employees of the C.N.R. would have to be taken by the management of the road.

Goes Over Niagara Falls

Niagara Falls, N.Y.—John Furlong, who had spent all of his 82 years within the sound of the mighty Niagara cataract, leaped from Goat Island bridge and was carried over the falls. The aged man had for the last half century been a Cave of the Winds employee, explaining the wonders of the falls to tourists.

King Will Inspect Scots

London, Eng.—Early in April the king and queen will pay a special visit to Aldershot in order that his majesty may inspect the first battalion, Royal Scots. This is the oldest regiment of foot in the British army, and it is about to celebrate the 300th anniversary of its formation.

Canadian Rifle Team

Congratulated By Governor-General On Their Performance

Ottawa, Ont.—The performance of the Canadian rifle team at Bisley last year placed Canada in "a very proud position," His Excellency the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General, said in congratulating the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association on a successful year. His Excellency attended the annual meeting of the organization held here.

Indications the rifleman was coming back to his old position of importance in the army were seen by Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton, chief of the general staff, who also addressed the meeting.

Major C. R. Crowe, of Guelph, was elected president, succeeding Col. D. R. Street, of Ottawa.

Expect Price Increase

Jam and Marmalade To Cost More, Is Prediction

Hamilton, Ont.—An increase in the cost of jams and marmalades is foreseen by Col. Armaud Smith, of E. D. Smith and Co., Winona, as a result of the sugar and sales tax on jams. Fifty per cent. of the content of jam is sugar, he said.

Wine will be increased five cents per bottle, said William Aikens, prominent grape grower and wine man of Vineland, unless—and he thought this unlikely — the liquor control board absorbs the additional costs caused by the sugar excise tax and that on proof spirits.

Starting Bank Probe

Ottawa, Ont.—The government will set to work at once to set up the royal commission to investigate the Canadian banking system and consider the pros and cons of arguments in favor of a central banking system. The commission was confirmed in the budget speech of Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, in the House of Commons.

Follow Canadian Plan

Washington.—Proposals for re-financing United States agriculture and home mortgages along the same general lines as the Canadian system will be sent to congress soon by President Roosevelt.

Winston Churchill Makes Bitter Attack On British Foreign Policy

London, Eng.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, facing the House of Commons for the first time since his Rome peace conversations with Premier Benito Mussolini, of Italy, ran into bitter opposition from Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, former Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. MacDonald sought to assure the House of what he regarded as the soundness of the Mussolini "peace club" plan and of his belief that, with slight redrafting, the British and the Mussolini plans might be made to coincide. His speech brought cheers from the government benches, but roused Mr. Churchill to a bitter attack on the whole British foreign policy.

For four years, the former chancellor said, the Prime Minister had directed the nation's foreign policy, and yet the United Kingdom was nearer war than before.

He described the conversations Mr. MacDonald and Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon had with the Italian premier as a visit to "Don Quixote and Sancho Panza."

He contemptuously scored methods of the world disarmament conference as "measuring swords at Geneva" and as "a fertile advertisement of all the apparatus of war." France, he maintained, could not support the British disarmament plan which the Prime Minister and Sir John delivered in an effort, generally considered at least partially successful, to rouse the conference to renewed activity.

Mr. Churchill attacked that portion of the MacDonald plan which called for reorientation of army effectives among European states, including reduction of French forces and increase of those in Germany.

Germany, he declared, was going through "a tumultuous insurgence of ferocity and war spirit." He accused her of extending "pitiless treatment to minorities" and of "denying normal treatment to civilized society merely on account of race."

One Of the Contributory Causes Of the Present Crisis is That People Do Not Love the Land

Few thinkers lay the cause of the present crisis on any one thing; and although there is some disagreement in emphasis, most people include the following as the major reasons of the world's travail—in the realm of politics, the war debts, excessive governmental expenditure, international commercial paralysis due to high tariff barriers; in the realm of economics, over capitalization, over concentration of spending power, overproduction; and in the realm of sociology, machines, individual extravagance.

There is not now, and perhaps there never will be, complete harmony over the order of importance of these causes. We even wonder how pertinent is their application to this continent. With the exception of the War debts and the tariff situation, the causes of the present "depression" (we use the word guardedly) as listed above are to a large degree localized. That is to say, they originate in North America and their influence is felt within its confines. This realization is challenging, for it forces a deeper probing of the causes of the existing economic and social turmoil.

Perhaps an astute investigator would not for long miss the profoundly disturbing psychological basis of the present conditions. North Americans are rootless peoples. As a racial group, they are not endeared to the land. It is true that no single industry is as numerically great as that which derives its living from the soil, and that therefore the charge of rootlessness seems to be entirely unwarranted, but the tragic emphasis is that these people do not love the land. Rather, they wrest their livelihood from it; they take and take and take from the land, and they hate that which they loot.

The broad implication is that this is a continent that has never been loved—perhaps it is too shortly settled—since its soil is not loved. And dotting its wide reaches is a multitude of clucking hens, the Main Streets, with their restless resentful broods. Distorted instincts have made these towns unlovely and unlovable. The roots of most of their peoples have not penetrated the cement streets to the good earth below; humanity and the soil have not met.

This condition has held for several decades now. Youth, brought up on the farm, yearns for the city, and is swallowed up in its clanking machinery. And so the landed classes lack continuity. There has been a mere idle rocking of forces in the shift from country to town. And now the continent seems to be paying a twice-extracted retribution for its superficiality.

Man should not merely conquer the land, he should also win it. And that is where North America has so far failed. The looted land, by creating a distorted, resentful, warring psychology in the hearts of its looters, is wreaking a subtle vengeance that may yet be more terrible than anyone can conceive.—Winnipeg Free Press.

An Enviable Position

Britain Has Confidence Of People Impervious To Panic

Walter Lippman, writing in New York Herald-Tribune says: "Why is it that Britain is comparatively better placed at the moment than so many other nations? Is it because her fundamental difficulties are smaller? Not at all. The fundamental difficulties of Britain are real ones. But what Britain has had is the confidence of a disciplined people, of a people politically competent that they are impervious to panic. In the past few months the American people have gradually had it brought home to them that the ordinary happy-go-lucky methods of each for himself, each Senator, each faction, each state, each section, each privileged group for itself, may be all very well in easy times, but in the midst of a crisis they are as impossible as in time of war."

Keeping the Wolf Away

A modest, but well-known poet found himself sitting next to a famous yet plain-speaking judge at a recent function in London.

In response to a few "feelers" regarding his business, the literary man confessed he had "been known to have a few poems published."

"And can a living be made writing poetry nowadays?" asked the judge.

"I at least manage to keep the wolf from the door," was the reply.

"Ah, I see! Read your poems to it, I suppose."

Professor Einstein announces that up to now he has been unsuccessful in reconciling the Quantum theory with the Relativity theory. All of us will therefore have to be content with perfectly understanding each theory separately, as we now do.

The British food control is watching closely the effect on retail prices of present and future restrictions of meat imports.

Certified Seed Potatoes

Official Tags Constitute Guarantee To the Public

Canadian certified seed potatoes are known in many countries of the world, but, nevertheless, many people have a hazy idea of what is implied by the word "Certified." There need be no doubt as to the word's true significance for the Dominion Department of Agriculture has defined certification as a means of recording seed stock that is of good type, from vigorous plants, and, as far as practical under advanced conditions of farming, relatively free from serious diseases. When potatoes have been inspected in the field and after harvest by an authorized officer of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and have been found vigorous and to conform to the standards set of freedom from serious diseases and of purity of variety, they may be certified. Official tags are issued for such seed stocks exclusively and these tags constitute the guarantee that Canadian certified seed potatoes are being dealt with.

Lunch Counter On Diner

Pennsylvania Railroad Has Tray-Service Meals On One Run

Dining cars used by the Pennsylvania railroad on its New York-Palladelphia run are being equipped with counters at one end to give "tray service" meals, costing from 40 to 75 cents, it was announced. The regular service will be given at tables at the other end of the cars, separated from the counters by a screen. One of the cars has been in use for several weeks.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

(By Ruth Rogers)



A SMART MODEL WITH CERTAIN VERSATILITY REGARDING MATERIALS

It's unbelievably simple to fashion. The scarf neckline is easy to handle, yet new and attractive in effect.

The bodice is cut with raglan shoulders. All you've to do is to join the sleeves to the bodice, following the perforations for same.

The skirt has length-giving panels at the front.

As for materials for this charming model, it only remains for what occasion it is desired.

For street, it is lovely in navy blue crinkly crepe silk with white crepe silk scarf collar.

Very effective and cool for spring and later wear is to make it with short sleeves of a crepe silk print with plain toning crepe trim.

It's sportsy with short sleeves of grey rabbit's hair woollen with yellow crepe silk scarf collar.

Style No. 575 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 3¼ yards 39-inch, with ⅝ yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............ Size..........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Depends On Viewpoint

Six Cent Meal Tastes Good When Not Compulsory

Governor and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot gave a dinner the other night, which was attended by forty guests, among these being Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. The entire expenditure for food was $2.72, or slighty more than six cents a plate. The dinner was pronounced excellent by all that partook of it.

The purpose of giving the dinner was to determine what manner of food poor people are subsisting on just now, and more particularly those of the poor who are cared for by charity. The natural conclusion was, of course, that the poor are doing very well, indeed.

It may be desirable to point out, however, the vastness of difference which exists between paying no more than a nickel for a meal, because one can afford no more than that, and partaking of such a meal as a sort of sociological adventure. We know well enough that poverty can be nourished on five-cent dinners. What we do not know is why, in a bountiful land, such poverty should be.—Portland Oregonian.

Pioneer Muskrats

Invasion In England Of Canadian Muskrats Is Reported

Empire reciprocity is being observed in new fields for there has been an invasion of a section of Great Britain by muskrats, presumably Canadian. A colony has established a base of operations in Central England, in Shropshire and adjacent counties, and lone scouts have been captured in various outlying districts. Instant notification of their presence is officially demanded by the British Minister of Agriculture. As a side issue the fate of the British rat may be sealed, mayhap, as was the case with the red squirrel when the grey Canadian squirrel was introduced into Great Britain. The reds were practically exterminated.

Gift Worth Receiving

Rotarians Of Windsor, England, Remember Club At Windsor, Nova Scotia

Carved from a 14th century oak beam taken from the Royal chapel at Windsor Castle and constructed by the King's wood carver, a casket richly engraved and bearing the badge of St. George, has been presented to the Rotary Club at Windsor, N.S. It is the gift of the Windsor and Eton Rotarians of Windsor, England. The unique casket, demonstrating the bonds of Empire friendship and common interest, was made from a beam in the historic chapel of St. George, which building has been undergoing restoration for more than ten years. Books and photographs were enclosed to show the beauty of the chapel.

Japan's Position

Conduct Such That Her Apologists Are Abashed

Whatever comes now, Japan is in a terrible position. She has been isolated, not as was Germany, by the incidents of alliance and the pressure of great powers upon small, but the relentless logic of her own conduct, which has abashed her apologists and united the timid with the reluctant against her. For the first time a great power has been condemned deliberately and after endless patience by an international body reluctant to condemn her but given no alternative.—Baltimore Sun.

The Smallest Dinosaur

Very Much Like Chicken In Size and Structure

In size the largest of the dinosaurs exceeds one hundred feet in length. An actual skeleton of one of these huge reptiles in the United States National Museum in Washington, known as Diplodocus measures over seventy feet in length and stands over twelve feet high at the hips. The smallest dinosaur known is but a little larger than a chicken and is remarkably bird-like in its structure. It walked around entirely upon its hind legs, the body being balanced by a long tail.—Scientific Monthly.

Once Was Enough

The informality of the Prince of Wales was amusingly illustrated at a brilliant function at the Spanish Embassy in honor of Vice-President Julio Roca of Argentina. An attractive Spanish dancer dropped her comb. The Prince picked it up and returned it with a gallant bow. A few minutes later the dancer dropped two combs and a flower near the Prince. The guests roared, but the Prince refused to budge.

Spain Legalizes "Siesta"

"White collar" workers in general in Peru will get a three-hour rest in their eight-hour working day for their "siesta," or mid-day rest period in summer, according to the law recently passed in Lima. The siesta is a long-standing custom in Peru but had not been legalized before.

Nut groves develop at approximately the same rate as orchards.

"This will settle my hash," he said as he downed the bicarbonate of soda.



"Hello, Doc, old kid, I didn't know you were deaf."—Passing Show, London.

British Admiral Dead

Sir Martyn Jerram Led Second Battle Squadron At Jutland

The leader of the second battle squadron at Jutland and one of the most prominent naval figures of the present era is dead in the person of Admiral Sir Martyn Jerram, 74-years old.

His decorations for service and valor were from several countries including one he gained early in his career which he always prized — the Royal Humane Society's medal for life-saving.

Sir Martyn headed the committee investigating the lower-deck grievances at the close of the war and his pay revision suggestions were adopted.

The Banks Of Scotland

No Failures For Fifty-Five Years Constitute Record

A letter in the Detroit News says the word British includes Scotland geographically, but in many functions they are different and independent of each other, such as Scotch law and Scotch banking.

While England boasts some 1½ years and Canada about 10 years without a bank failure, it does not seem to be generally known that "the true homeland of real banking," Scotland, has not had a bank failure since the City of Glasgow Bank failed in 1878, 55 years ago.

This should interest the American public who are crying for safer banks to keep their money in.

Salesmen Used Their Wits

During Bank Holiday Shipped Themselves By Bus C.O.D.

Necessity is the mother of invention, and in banking holidays men's minds must needs work overtime. So, it was revealed when three travelling salesmen, bound for Fayetteville, North Carolina, became stranded in Charlotte, with no funds, and unable to cash cheques. They were at their wits' end. Finally, one went to a bus station and asked if the company carried "C.O.D." packages. The company did. So the three salesmen had themselves shipped "C.O.D." to Fayetteville, where the bill was paid by a hotel.

Automobile Sales

One thousand six hundred and twenty-four new passenger automobiles were sold in Canada in January, 1933, th's being almost double the sale for the month of December and about two per cent. over the sale for January, 1932. Retail value of passenger cars sold in January is placed at $1,691,428.

Boxed Apples Popular

Current statistics of imports of apples into the United Kingdom from the Unted States and Canada show a decrease, compared with the previous season, in the total receipts of barrel-packed apples, but a large increase in receipts of box-packed fruit.

Figures Are Interesting

Last Census Shows More Widows Than Widowers In Canada

Canada has more widows than widowers. At the 1931 census, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports, it was discovered there were 288,641 women who had lost their husbands and only 148,954 men who had lost their wives.

There were 3,179,444 single males and 2,771,968 single females; 2,033,240 married males and 1,937,950 married females.

There were 8,441 divorced persons in Canada at the census of 1931, of whom 4,049 were men and 3,392 women. The divorced husbands formed .08 per cent. of the male population and the divorced wives .07 per cent. of the female population.

Divorced husbands in 1921 formed .08 per cent. of the male population, exactly the same as in 1931, but divorced wives in 1921 formed .09 of the female population, so that pro rata to population there were fewer divorced wives in 1931.

Hawaii's Sugar Industry

Brings In Revenue Of Over Fifty Million Dollars Annually

Despite the prevailing low price of sugar, Hawaii's sugar industry is contributing more than $50,000,000 annually to the financial welfare of the Territory.

In 1932 the sugar plantations gave employment to 48,000 persons, paid them $24,500,000 in wages and paid more than $35,000,000 in taxes and for purchase of supplies.

Through employment it is estimated that 104,000 people in Hawaii are dependent on sugar plantations for their livelihood. This is nearly one-third of the population.

To Save Sub Victims

Invention Will Permit Pumping In Oxygen and Food

Colorado engineers, gathered in Denver for the annual meeting of the State engineering society, recently saw Ernest E. Temple fire a steel needle the size of an ordinary lead pencil through a half inch sheet of steel, using the newly-perfected "Temple gun" and .38 calibre blank cartridge.

Temple has perfected the gun for use in saving men trapped below water in submarines. By firing a hollow steel needle through the sides of such a ship, he says, food and oxygen can be pumped to them.

Another Possibility

Now come forward investigators to report that Spartan bravery was a myth. Don't be surprised if one of these days somebody discovers Mary's name was Nellie, that her lamb was a goat and that she never went to school a day in her life.

Husband—What! Another new dress? However do you think I can find the money in these hard times to pay for it?

Wife—Darling, you know I'm not inquisitive.

"ROYAL SCOT" READY FOR LONG TRIP



Canada and the United States are going to see the "Royal Scot" this year when the famous train will tour the chief cities of the Dominion and the United States, following the Chicago World's Fair. The train will be complete even to coaches and baggage cars and it will be the first trans-Atlantic visit of a complete British train. Here we see the "Royal Scot" leaving London to be overhauled for the trip.

Planning To Establish A Well-Founded Town Worthy Of Western Canada's Sea Port

There will be no "bubble" boom for the Port of Churchill; nothing that will glisten temporarily with optimistic opportunities only to crack from the lack of constructive settlement.

Prepared to throw open the townsite to public occupation this spring, Manitoba Government officials, administrators of the infant port, just entering its second actual year, are planning to prevent any undesired rush to Churchill. They want to establish a well-founded town worthy of Western Canada's outlet to the sea.

Meanwhile, directors of the town and port are optimistic. People in many parts of the world are interested in the future of the rugged little settlement across the river from the scattered pile of rock that once was historic Churchill. Hundreds of replies have been received to circulars sent out by the Department announcing when the townsite would be open for settlement.

Numerous applications for permission to establish various business enterprises have been received by R. W. Gyles, director of lands, who has charge of development work. Many have requested further information regarding business and shipping possibilities before deciding to make application.

If all applications were granted by the Department and construction were to begin at the spring opening, summer would find a remarkable sight at the rock-bound mouth of Churchill River.

There would be a business district capable of catering to the citizenry of a small city. In applications submitted permission is sought to build 22 hotels, 23 cafes, 85 stores, 24 warehouses, 36 offices, 30 public buildings (churches, Government offices, banks and theatres) and 20 shops (laundry, barber, printing, etc.): also 176 general enquiries regarding possibility of residential development.

Some applications, Mr. Gyles said, came from England, many from the United States.

If the port proves its worth, in the opinion of the director, there will be no difficulty in leasing space in the town, which has been surveyed and drawn into districts to provide for an ultimate population of from 5,000 to 6,000 persons. Present development, however, provides for population of only from 600 to 1,000.

This population would be great enough, Mr. Gyles believes, to fit their plan for "slow and sure" development. It is going to be a "long, slow" task, he concedes, but he is confident of its future. People and firms who come to the port or establish business agencies are aware of the length of time it will require to give the new site a fair test.

The Government wants the town development founded on a basis as sturdy as the rocky townsite itself. Though restrictions on passenger and freight traffic has been lifted, officials will still watch closely the increasing population. No "overnight" businesses are wanted, and directors have notified all interested parties that leases on all properties here will be for 50 years, with possible revision in rental every five years.

The picturesque site, dominated by the towering white grain elevator, mainstay of the port, is divided into well planned avenues and squares. There are 21 streets, each named after some historical character such as Hudson, Selkirk, Raddison, Groseilliers, La Verandrye and Franklin, with from 20 to 50 lots on each. Rental of these will range from $25 to $100 annually.

Already there exists a possibility of sufficient industries to build up the town population. Warehouses, shipping branches and even an oil refinery and a rendering plant are rumored, but to avoid arousing any false hopes officials are reticent to discuss what may not materialize.

With opening of navigation in Hudson's Bay the port will burst into activity. The big elevator is jammed to capacity with 2,500,000 bushels of Western Canadian wheat, which inspectors have just reported in excellent condition. The far northern winter, they said, had no ill effect on the grain, stored there last fall before winter called a temporary halt to transportation over the Hudson's Bay Railway.

Movement of grain should start again immediately the elevator is cleared and officials expect this summer will find a shipping flotilla regularly carrying grain from Churchill to United Kingdom and other European countries. And in the interim a campaign is being waged among Western Canadian concerns in support of the movement to make importations through Churchill so vessels will not be obliged to travel to the northern port in ballast.

Grow Wheat In Africa

France Is Experimenting With Soil In French North African Colonies

Experiments in wheat growing in North Africa, with the aim of producing "hard" wheat and so enable France to cut down her imports from the American continent, will be financed under the 300,000,000 francs credit recently authorized by the Chamber of Deputies to aid agriculture, the United Press learned from a reliable source.

Even when France produces domestically enough wheat for her needs, she requires to import hard wheats from the United States, Canada and the Argentine to mix with the softer French varieties in milling. This was strikingly demonstrated during 1932. Although the native crop totaled 315,000,000 bushels last season—10,000,000 bushels over her needs—the imports of hard wheats attained approximately 50,000,000 bushels.

Agricultural experts have reported favorably on the soil of the French North African colonies as being eminently suitable for experiments in raising better quality cereals. Every year, larger areas are being cultivated in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia, which shipped during 1932 a record crop of 25,000,000 bushels across the Mediterranean to the metropolis.

Reviving World Trade

Radical Change In Regard To Tariffs Only Possible Way

If there is to be an international economic system at all, and if world trade is to revive, there must be a much freer exchange of goods generally than exists at present. Unless the Economic Conference is able to achieve this, neither the gold standard nor any other international standard, which endeavors to fix the exchange rates between different countries can be permanently maintained. In other words, before we attempt to co-operate once more in setting up an international monetary system, we must make it a condition not merely that the war debts are reduced to a harmless proportion, but that there is a radical change in the present situation as regards tariffs and trade restrictions.—Sir Walter Layton in London News-Chronicle.

Men Of Faith

Belief In Goodness, Righteousness and Truth

There are the men of faith, and by faith I do not mean belief in dogmas, but belief in goodness, belief in justice, belief in righteousness, and above all, belief in truth. Men of faith consider conscience of more importance than knowledge, or rather as a first condition. . . . . They are not contented with looking for what may be useful or pleasant to themselves; they look by quite other methods for what is honorable, for what is good, for what is just. They believe that if they can find out that, then, at all hazards, and in spite of all present consequences to themselves, that is to be preferred. If individually and to themselves no visible good ever came from it, in this world or in any other, still they would say, "Let us do that and nothing else!"—J. A. Froude.

Use Canadian Wheat

Heavy Shipments Have Been Going Forward To United Kingdom

Canada continues to find a large market for wheat in the United Kingdom, according to the monthly review of the wheat situation by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the seven months from August to February, the United Kingdom imported 112,000,000 bushels of wheat. Of this amount Canada supplied about 16,000,000 bushels or 59 per cent.

These figures indicate that during the present crop year British mills have been using an exceptionally high percentage of Canadian wheat.

Minister Endorses Puzzles

The jigsaw puzzle is a blessing, believes Rev. A. Lloyd Smith, D.D., of Dominion-Douglas United Church, Montreal, because it is helping to keep families together following a time when the home was merely an empty building beside the garage. It is also another factor in promoting the simpler life, the minister told the American Women's Club here.

Should Be Fully Ripe

Bananas, just like any fruit, if eaten raw should be fully ripe. All suggestion of green at the tips should have disappeared and the skin be a deep yellow slightly speckled with brown. In this condition the flavor is delicately mellow and the fruit easily digestible. For cooking purposes, the slightly green fruit may be used with safety.

A new type of safety glass that eliminates eye strain has been developed for motor vehicles. Reflections from sun, snow and bright surfaced highways are filtered out by the new glass.

A gold recovery machine has been developed by a group of mining men in Menlo Park, Calif., that breaks ore into fine dust with 12 hammers that strike 600 blows a second.

The starfish has one set of eyes on each of its five arms.

For PIES PASTRIES and MILK PUDDINGS



ASK any good cook to tell you the secret of her success and doubtless she will say that to get a uniform, rich, improved flavor in your cooking you should always use St. Charles Evaporated Milk. It is economical, handy and makes possible a great variety of new and tasty dishes that you and your family will delight in.



Borden's ST. CHARLES MILK UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED

Angling For Assistance

Western Nations Becoming Suspicious Of Problem Existing In Orient

The Western nations appear to be weary of the whole business. They do not understand the problem of Manchuria or the traditional Far Eastern methods of diplomacy and war. A sudden suspicion has been awakened that both Powers are angling for what they can get from Europe and America, but that when the answer is unequivocal "We can do nothing more," China and Japan will settle down to patch up an agreement, much more satisfactory to themselves than anything which the West can suggest. The contempt poured on the efforts of the Lytton Commission has puzzled Europe, and given rise to the idea that the Far East must get itself out of its own muddle in its own way; and that as long as intervention, of any kind, is possible every skirmish will be raised to the status of a battle and every political manoeuvre to a world crisis.—Hong Kong Press.

Making Provision For Handling Mail Speedily

General Post Office In London Will Be Largest In World

New buildings are being erected by the G.P.O. at Mount Pleasant, the London letter-sorting headquarters, in order to deal with the big increase in mails. When the new quarters are ready it will be possible to handle over 20,000,000 letters a week. "Mail correspondence is increasing every year," an official of the G.P.O. stated and the General Post Office has found it necessary to make provision for speeding up handling. When the buildings are ready there will be nearly 7,000 people employed on the premises. Mount Pleasant has the largest floor space of any post office in the world. One of the new rooms alone has an area of two and a half acres. Conveyer bands, or moving platforms, are already in use for the conveyance of mails and underneath Mount Pleasant is the only post office tube in the world.

To Get Going

Charles Edison Admonishes His Employees To Start Something

Charles Edison, son of the late Thomas Edison, has posted the following bulletin in all plants of the Edison company:

"President Roosevelt has done his part; now you do something.

"Buy something—buy anything, anywhere; paint your kitchen, send a telegram, give a party, get a car, pay a bill, rent a flat, fix your roof, get a haircut, see a show, build a house, take a trip, sing a song, get married.

'It does not matter what you do—but get going and keep going. This old world is starting to move.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss

Alla Nazimova, Russian actress, entertained at a tea with a recitation in her native language. Her select audience was thrilled. She was inundated with congratulations. "Gorgeous! Marvellous! Intense feeling!" they exclaimed. "What was it!" they exclaimed. "What was it?" "The alphabet," said Nazimova.

Gasoline sold in Canada during 1932, according to figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, amounted to 503,452,000 gallons. Nearly half of the total was consumed in the Province of Ontario.

PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.

The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 167 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, Ont.

Confines Cooking Odors

CANAPAR Cookery Parchment

Improves flavour of meats, fish and vegetables. Pays for itself many times over. All dealers, or write—

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS HAMILTON, ONTARIO

A Story About Gold

Like All Fairy Tales It Also Carries a Lesson

The following is by Heywood Broun, in New York Evening Telegram:

Once upon a time—perhaps it was in the future rather than the past—the three heads of government finance of England and America and France got together and decided that the method of storing gold in some urban sub-cellar was cumbersome and in certain circumstances even dangerous.

They decided to take the gold supply of the three nations to a lonely little island in the middle of the Pacific. There it was stored under a small guard. Not much protection was needed, since only the head men and the guards were informed as to the plan and the locations of the island. The island was equipped with a radio receiving set, but it had no means of sending messages.

For ten years everything proceeded tranquilly enough. International obligations were satisfied by the simple device of sending a wireless saying, "Earmark nineteen million of the French gold for the United States," or vice versa.

At the end of ten years the three financial heads decided to look in on the island to see how things were getting along. They just wanted to be on the safe side. A fast cruiser under sealed orders transported them to the spot. But there was no island. Some disturbance at the bottom of the seas had sucked down the little coral eminence, and with it went the gold supply of three great nations.

Two of the financiers were aghast. "Woe is me!" said one, and the other exclaimed, "This is the greatest tragedy in the history of civilization!"

But the eldest of the trio was not much perturbed. He paid a passing, though rather perfunctory, tribute to the unfortunate guards who had died at their post, but he went on to say: "The gold that is gone is nothing."

His companions looked at him with incredulity. "But how is international trade to go on?" they asked. "Just as before," he answered! "We can still send wireless messages and order earmarking. Who will be the wiser?"

I will confess that I borrowed the anecdote from Morris L. Ernst and that I doubt that the incident ever occurred, and yet it is basically a true story. The sanctity of the gold standard is largely a state of mind rather than a state of matter.

Of course, the economists have pointed out that the supply of the metal is somewhat limited and that the rate of new production varies only slightly. Still, there is no sure guarantee that an even greater Klondike might not be suddenly discovered some fine afternoon and vitally change that situation.

China's Giant Barrier

Great Wall Is One Of Seven Wonders Of World

The Great Wall of China, where fighting is now taking place between Japanese and Chinese forces, is one of the seven wonders of the world. It was built 200 years before the birth of Christ by Shi Hwang-ti, the first emperor. The Chinese then were famed for their advanced state of civilization. They had progressed so far that they became the envy of the barbarians beyond their frontier. The emperor saw the danger signal, and decided to build the great unclimbable wall from the sea to the furthest western corner of his empire.

He assembled 300,000 workmen, and forced them to work night and day to build the giant barrier against invasion. His workmen toiled unceasingly for fifteen years. He had the foundations built of granite, and into the wall, made of boulders and burnt brick, he threw the bodies of 1,000,000 of his subjects—"to make it strong." He built 25,000 towers and 15,000 watch towers, which he manned with a newly recruited army. Many of those towers today are being used for their orignal purpose—to keep out the invader. The wall is twenty-five feet wide, and crosses mountains more than a mile high. It begins 200 miles east of Peking, on the coast of the Gulf of Liao-Tung, and stretches westward to the edge of the Gobi Desert. The giant barrier varies from thirty to sixty feet in height, and has a massive parapet on each side.

Synthetic Meat Produced

A chemical process just discovered in London is claimed to produce a synthetic "meat." Although only tiny portions have been made so far, they continue to grow in size even after slices have been cut off. It is stated that any type of meat—beef, mutton, pork, or chicken—can be produced.

The toast, "Long live our teacher," had just been drunk. A new teacher was called on to make the response.

Blushingly he got to his feet and said, "What on?"

"Willie, did you brush your teeth this morning?"

"No, we didn't have any huckleberry pie yesterday."

A ton of gold is worth nearly $500,000.

Scientists Searching For Earth's Secret

Trying To Determine Whether Core Is Red Hot

Three years of effort by a score of distinguished scientists and the underwriting of a $1,000,000 laboratory was required for the preliminary work before a start could be made to find the answer to but one question.

"Is the core of the earth red hot?" was the question that scientists wanted to answer.

Now, after all that preparation, the steel ketch "Atlantis," with her delicate instruments and laboratory equipment, has slipped out of the harbor at Woods Hole, Mass., bound for Bartlett deep in the Carribean Sea.

The Bartlett deep off Cuba was veritably made for the scientist. Currents flow through it only in a westerly direction. By taking readings of the temperature at various depths between Haiti and Cuba in Mona Passage, Captain Columbus O. Iselin and his scientific crew will know the temperature of the water entering Bartlett deep.

Then will come the moment when the crew reels up the long cable carrying the automatic steel flasks that scoop samples of water at recorded depths, seal them and deliver them on deck, registering the temperature at the bottom of the ocean four miles below.

If the Bartlett deep water is warmer than that in the Windward Passage the scientists will know for certain that the core of the earth is throwing off heat, and therefore is red hot.

The preliminary field work was done by the Atlantis while cruising in the Carribean waters a year ago.

While on her journey the Atlantis will seek other scientific data at the same time. New, deep-sea trawl nets are aboard the Atlantis to be towed after she reaches the Gulf Stream.

Ocean currents will be mapped and deep-sea soundings taken by the echo method—counting the seconds required to reflect the return of a sound from the ocean floor.

The "Atlantis" carries a crew of seven scientists, 11 seamen, three officers and three engineers. She is Marconi-rigged and carries a fine spread of sail on her 130-foot mainmast. She uses an auxiliary engine only in rough weather.

Canadian Turkeys For Britain

Large Shipments From Prairies Reach England In Good Condition

Poultry raisers in Western Canada are finding a market for their products in Great Britain. In the last two months of 1932, 1,500,000 pounds of fresh Saskatchewan and Manitoba turkeys were shipped to British markets by the Canadian Poultry Pool, Ltd., Winnipeg. The birds on leaving the west are "chilled," not frozen, and arrive in Britain in the same condition as shipped.

In handling, the birds are killed and dressed by the producer, and delivered immediately to the nearest pool depot, where they are weighed and graded according to Canadian Government standards. Shipment to the Atlantic seaboard is by rail in pre-cooled refrigerator cars, and at the seaport a quick transfer is made to pre-cooled refrigerators aboard ship. During the whole period of shipment, the birds are kept in a temperature which never varies more than two degrees, and they are just as fresh on arrival in Britain as when shipped from Western Canada.

The average yearly handlings of the Canadian Poultry Pool totals 4,000,000 pounds, and during 1932, when the pool exported 97 per cent. of the poultry shipped out of Canada, not one pound was lost by damage in transit.

Alberta Petroleum Production

Value Of Output For 1932 Placed At $2,654,533

The petroleum production in the province of Alberta during 1932 totalled 917,622 barrels. A total valuation is placed on the output of $2,654,533. The consumption of natural gas is reported at 16,508,583 thousand cubic feet on which a well-head valuation of four cents per thousand cubic feet is placed making a total valuation for natural gas of $660,343.

The Turner Valley field contributed principally to the petroleum production with 854,116 barrels of naphtha valued at $2,562,348, and 21,594 barrels of light crude oil valued at $43,388. The Red Coulee field produced 34,877 barrels of light crude worth $43,596 and the Wainwright area a total of 6,935 barrels of heavy crude valued at $5,201.

Hoarded Gold

Dwindling of the sale of gold by private parties in Britain indicates that most of the sovereigns and jewelry have been brought out of hiding. Last year's rush to turn sovereigns into gold, brought to light, it is estimated in London more than $35,000,000 worth of coins. Old jewelry and other gold recovered were valued at about the same amount.

The Mutual Savings Society, of Dunbar, Scotland, which was established 104 years ago, has just had its annual distribution of funds.

FREE TRIAL OFFER OF KRUSCHEN

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claims for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package.

This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorised to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Estab. 1756). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

Industries Which May Help End Depression

List Of Five Promising Ones Given In New York Paper

Many people are wondering what new industries are going to pull us out of this depression, as new industries have put an end to depressions of the past.

The industries which promise the greatest help, in the opinion of the Administrative and Research Corporation, are these:

1. Air-conditioning—bringing to every home, office, and shop the most healthful temperature and humidity of cleansed air.

2. Modern home construction — mass production of scientifically designed homes for America's inadequately housed majority.

3. Television—a duplication of the growth of radio broadcasting.

4. Transoceanic aviation—making a week-end in Paris possible, or a trip to London, via the stratosphere, in a few hours eventually.

5. Farming for industry—producing materials for automobile tires, artificial leather, new plastic construction, and many other things, with the aid of laboratory research.

Ralph Hendershot, financial editor of the New York World-Telegram, who quotes this list in his daily column, thinks it perfectly safe to assume that our great corporations have been going right ahead with their research work during the last years, only, "the results of their efforts have been hidden in many instances, due largely to a lack of credit for promotional work." But when conditions permit the marketing of the new devices "the American public may be surprised at the strides made in industry, and a somewhat different view on the outlook may result."

Of course, says Mr. Hendershot, all the things mentioned had as a matter of fact been introduced to the public before the depression got under way. However—

They had not been developed to any marked degree, and it is quite possible that those who have these things in charge may shortly feel justified in beginning again where the depression, more or less, forced them to halt operations.—Literary Digest.

Model Is Perfect

Miniature Hospital Opened In London By Prince Of Wales

The smallest hospital in the world is the miniature model, complete in every detail and equipped with every up-to-date scientific aid to medicine, which has been built to raise funds for King Edward's Hospital Fund for London, and formally opened by the Prince of Wales. His royal highness is president of the fund. The opening of the tiny hospital was by the pressing of an electric button. A tiny lift or elevator conveyed a "patient" on a stretcher, with a "nurse" in attendance, to the ward after the prince had pressed the button.

More than 1,000,000 hand-painted bricks and 7,000 separate stones form the outer walls of the model, which has taken more than three years to produce and more than ten months to construct.

Speed At School

Woodstock and Port Arthur papers are engaged in a discussion as to which city puts its pupils through public school the faster. It is hardly worth discussing. A McGill professor, who was asked whether there was not a shorter course than the one he had advised a student to take, is said to have replied: "Yes, and Providence can make a squash in much less time than it can make an oak."

A Modest Actor

It is certainly unusual to find an actor as modest as the one who inserted the following advertisement in one of the London PaPers:

"Engagement wanted, small part, such as dead body or outside shouts."

London's newest office building contains 1,468 windows, 700 wooden and 365 steel doors, and more than 20 miles of hot and cold water pipes.

for CUTS & SORES

Apply Minard's freely. It washes out poison and cleanses. Any wound heals quickly after its use.

20 There's nothing better!

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Prince Has Useful Hobby

Taught By Queen Mary He Knits Unusually Well

Before long somebody may be going about wearing proudly a woollen scarf that was knitted by the Prince of Wales. For the heir to the British throne knits and crochets, too, enjoys doing both and does both unusually well.

Attention was drawn to these little-known diversions by a recent episode. In a box of clothing sent from St. James's Palace to the Lambeth depot of the Personal Service League was a hand-knitted scarf. But for a chance visit by the Prince to this depot, which is on his estate, the scarf in question probably would have remained undistinguished from the rest of the garments.

Seeing the scarf on the pile, however, the Prince startled his companions by casually remarking: "That is one I knitted." At once the scarf was separated from the pile. The news spread quickly and high offers were made for it.

This is not the first knitted by the Prince. When a needlework guild in which Queen Mary takes a personal interest held its annual exhibition some time ago, three scarves made by the Prince and three made by his younger brother, Prince George, two of each knitted and the other one crocheted were among the articles displayed.

The Prince of Wales, having some red wool left over, scored over his brother by adding a pair of mittens to the exhibition.

The Prince, one hears at York House, finds that an occasional half hour devoted to knitting or crocheting supplies much-needed mental relaxation. By the occupation of his hands in this way he can take his mind off State business for a little while. But usually every minute of his twenty-four-hour day is mapped out to the second. The Prince was taught to knit by the Queen—whose favorite relaxation is needlework of all kinds—when he was a boy.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

RESOLUTIONS

In spite of all the hosts of wrong
That, threatening, pursue,
I will be brave, I will be strong,
I will be firm and true!
Unheeding staunch swords red with rust
That others have let fall,
I will be faithful to my trust,
Nor any vow recall.
I will be wise; I will not grope
Down dark and devious ways,
I will cling close to one bright hope
Through ever-changeful days.

Ah, who am I to launch these boasts
Like ships foredoomed to break
Upon the far years' unknown coasts?
What pledges dare I make?
Not of myself can I resolve
What I will do or be;
But only as God helps me solve
Each moment's mystery.

Base Of a Hedge Important

Should Have the Broadest Part Of the Hedge At the Base

Hedges will thrive best if the soil is kept cultivated and free of weeds to a width of two feet or more on each side and an occasional top dressing of well-rotted barnyard manure is given. Some complete fertilizer will no doubt prove of benefit, especially if the soil is light, says the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, but it should be kept off the foliage. As to the shape of the hedge, it is to be remembered that a broad top is liable to hold too much snow and thus spread the hedge. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that it is most important to have the broadest part of the hedge at the base, no matter what form it may take further up. The mistake was made at Ottawa of letting some hedges become broadest half-way up, with the result that the bottom became weak.

Red Flag Barred

No more permits will be issued by the city commissioners of Calgary for parades of unemployed until the annual May Day parade, and a permit will not even be granted for this event unless the assurance of the sponsors of the parade that no red flags will be carried is given, Mayor Andy Davidson announced.

Joint Board Of Censorship

A bill introduced in the Alberta Legislature by Premier J. E. Brownlee empowers the province to join with Manitoba and Saskatchewan in forming a joint film board of censorship and also empowers the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council to require a proportion of the films shown in Alberta be of British manufacture.

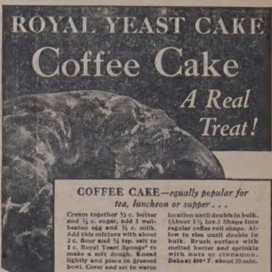
Dramatist Sells Matches

Percival Murray Sykes, once a successful dramatist in England, is now selling matches in London. He was arrested several months ago for issuing cheques without funds in the bank, but was released on promise to pay. Now 42 and a widower, he is trying to square his accounts.

Britain now has 136,000 war widows receiving pensions.

And someone may yet sponsor a jig-saw puzzle game over the air.

ROYAL YEAST CAKE Coffee Cake A Real Treat!



COFFEE CAKE—*equally popular for tea, luncheon or supper . . .*

Cream together ⅓ c. butter and ½ c. sugar, add 1 well-beaten egg and ½ c. milk. Add this mixture with about 2 c. flour and ¼ tsp. salt to 1 c. Royal Yeast Sponge* to make a soft dough. Knead lightly and place in greased bowl. Cover and set in warm location until double in bulk. (About 1½ hrs.) Shape into regular coffee roll shape. Allow to rise until double in bulk. Brush surface with melted butter and sprinkle with nuts or cinnamon. Bake at 400° F. about 25 min.

*ROYAL YEAST SPONGE: Soak 1 Royal Yeast Cake in ½ pint lukewarm water for 15 min. Dissolve 1 tbsp. sugar in ½ pint milk. Add to dissolved yeast cake. Add 1 quart bread flour. Beat thoroughly. Cover and let rise overnight to double in bulk in warm place free from draughts. Makes 5 to 6 cups of batter.

BUY MADE-IN-CANADA GOODS

BE SURE to keep a supply of Royal Yeast Cakes on hand to use when you bake at home. Sealed in air-tight waxed paper, they stay fresh for months. These famous dry yeast cakes have been the standard for over 50 years. And send for free copy of the ROYAL YEAST BAKE BOOK—gives 23 *tested* recipes. Address Standard Brands Limited, Fraser Ave. & Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.

Our free booklet, "The Royal Road to Better Health," tells how Royal Yeast Cakes will improve your health, and suggests pleasant ways to take them.



Produced Queer Fruit

Half Lemon Half Orange Evidently Evolved From Grafting

A very unusual freak, half lemon and half orange, was received in a shipment of California fruit opened at the Garton Holmes store, in Simcoe, Ontario. The "lemon-orange" has the appearance of having been grafted by some experimenting joker after the fruit had commenced to form. Divided longtitudinally into two hemispheres, the orange half is 100 per cent. orange with a bright orange-colored skin, while the lemon half is just as much of a lemon with typical light yellow skin. There are the usual differences in the textures of the two, but the two halves are solidly grown together, a narrow ridge running around the fruit where the two halves are joined. The fruit grew on one stem.

A Vanished Race

No Living Eskimos In Northeast Greenland Since 1823

A vanished race has left traces of an active life on the shores of Northeast Greenland. No trace of living Eskimos in that district has been known since 1823. It is thought that some sudden tragedy must have overcome the Eskimos, because in several huts were found a number of skeletons. In one place, explorers of the Royal Geographical Society found a number of implements among the ruins, many of which were well preserved and of archaeological value. To judge from the implements, the coast seems to have been inhabited about 1400-1500.

One machine has been invented that can turn out 34 miles of wallpaper daily. Sheets of plain paper fed into the machine, often are four miles in length.

Little Helps For This Week

"Forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark."—Phillipines 3:13, 14.

Yet I argue not
Against Heaven's hand or will, nor bate a jot
Of heart or hope; but still bear up and steer
Right onward
—John Milton.

It is not by regretting what is irreparable that true work is to be done, but by making the best of what we have. It is not by complaining that we have not the right tools, but by using well the tools we have. What we are and where we are is God's providential arrangement—God's doing though it may be man's misdoing; and the manly and wise way is to look your disadvantages in the face and see what can be made out of them. He is the best general who wins the most splendid victories by the retrieval of mistakes.—F. W. Robertson.

Transplanting Orange Grove

Florida Trees Will Be Seen At Chicago Exposition

A half-acre of Florida orange trees in full fruitage will brighten a corner of the Century of Progress Exposition when it opens in Chicago on June 1, 1933, and will constitute an important part of this State's exhibit. The trees already are being prepared for their long journey and transplanting into a strange atmosphere. Great patience, care and time are required to accomplish the feat.

A type of sugar beet suitable for production of syrup for home use is being grown in Saskatchewan.

FOR ANY PAIN

Have you ever found any quicker relief than this?



Anyone can take Aspirin, for doctors have declared these tablets perfectly safe.

And there is no quicker form of relief for any pain.

It is well to remember these things when anyone tries to persuade you to try anything in place of these tablets.

Aspirin may be taken as often as there is any need of its comfort: to stop a headache, throw off a cold, drive away the pains from neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism, lumbago, etc.

Whenever you take Aspirin you know you are going to get immediate results — and you know there will be no ill effects. *You know what you are taking.*

Why take chances on some form of relief which may not be as swift—may not be as safe? The new reduced price on bottles of 100 tablets has removed the last reason for ever experimenting with any substitute for Aspirin!

Aspirin is a trade-mark registered in Canada



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

Opportune Flour Mills

Our mill is now running to capacity, to meet the requirements of our numerous and satisfied customers. Patrons from far and wide are regularly coming to us, because the quality of our Flour is unsurpassed. ¶ It is milled under expert supervision, and up-to-date conditions.

Custom Milling

BRAN and SHORTS For Sale

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS



Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

W. C. King

AUCTIONEER and VALUER

Delia, Alberta.

Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	.. ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	.. ..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.

SUBJECTS:

March 19—Anniversary Services. Dr. Clyo Jackson, Phd., of Edmonton, will be the preacher.

April 2—"We are the Church."

April 9—"The Cross of Jesus and Us."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Prayer Meeting (Wednesday), .. 4 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.
Occasional preaching services will be announced.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, March 28, 1933.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.31
No. 2 Northern	.29½
No. 3 Northern	.27
No. 4	.25½
No. 5	.23½
No. 6	.22½
Feed	.19½
Oats—	
2 CW	.11½
3 CW	.08½
Ex. 1 feed	.08½
1 feed	.08
2 feed	.07
Barley—	
No. 3	.13½
No. 4	.11
No. 5	.09
Rye—	
2 CW	.16
3 CW	.14
4 CW	.10

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective Sept. 1st, 1932

No. 1 Wheat	.17
No. 2 "	.14
No. 3 "	.09
No. 4 "	.05

Wanted

Man to fill the position of Secretary-Treasurer for MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF MICHICHI, No. 277. Salary, $1,150 per annum. State qualifications

Address—SECRETARY-TREASURER, M.D. Michichi, No. 277, Munson, Alberta. 13a

NOTICE

One Shorthorn Bull, two years old, for Service. Price $1.50.
Apply WM. BILLINGS, Delia, Alta. 13a

FOR SALE

I have some Barred Rock, or White Rock Pullets for sale; good layers, at 50c each. Also a few nice turkey hens, at $1.00 each. Phone 706, Delia.
13p MRS. F. L. McFADDEN

For Sale or Trade

One gang plow, with breaker and stubble bottoms; will sell for cash or trade for good work horse.
J. S. SOWERBY, Phone 117, Rainbow. 13p

FOR SALE

A quantity of Brome Grass Seed; government graded. Price, 7c. per lb.
Apply to J. SUELZLE, Craigmyle, Alta.
Phone 902. 9-13p P. O. Box 5.

FOR SALE

Western Rye Grass Seed; No. 1 certified, 72-3563. Price 5 cents per pound.
Apply, J. L. NEWMAN, R.R. No. 1, Delia. 13p

FOR SALE

A quantity of Western Rye Grass Seed; Govt. tested. Price 6 cents per pound, cleaned and ready for sowing.
13p Apply, W. EDDLESTON, Delia.

FOR SALE

A quantity of Brome Grass Seed; Grade 1; quack free; germination, 94 in 14 days; certificate No. 72-2586; will exchange some for a team of young work horses. Apply to
13-15a S. A. ELLIOTT, Delia.

A PLAY, *entitled—*

'Listen, Ladies!'

(under the auspices of Delia Ladies' Aid
WILL BE GIVEN IN
Delia United Church
On Wednesday and Thursday
April 5th & 6th
Commencing at 8:15 p.m.

Wednesday (Children only) **10c**
Thursday (Adults) **25c**

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1933

THE REBATE ON CAR LICENSES

The provincial government has announced that a reduction of five dollars will be granted on car licenses taken out after April 3. It has also intimated that no rebate will be granted to car owners who took out licenses earlier in the year. It will be recalled that the government issued notice, in all the cities at any rate, the new plates should be purchased prior to February 1. After that car owners were liable to arrest for using 1932 plates.

There is no evidence to show that similar police compulsion was employed in the rural districts. So long as a farmer kept his car away from an urban centre he was allowed to continue the use of his old plate and he now benefits by the five-dollar reduction

It is clear that this action of the government will have a direct tendency in the future to induce car owners to tie up their cars during the three winter months in order to avoid similar discrimination. This will inflict a severe hardship on garages, motor repair and supply depots and other activities associated with motor traffic as it will greatly slow up their business for a quarter of a year. It will also be a distinct discouragement to the oil companies which are among the largest taxpayers of the province The government itself will suffer through the loss of gasoline revenue.—Calgary Herald

SUPPLY AND DEMAND HYPOCRISY

We received two lengthy articles this week, both purely propaganda, setting forth the evils of government intervention in price levels, citing the U.S. grain board, the Wheat Pool, the British rubber situation, the coffee situation in Brazil, and others, and even down to the fallacy of nationalizing the banks. "Do not interfere with the natural law of supply and demand," they tell us. Such hypocrisy! If the law of supply and demand were functioning without interference, do you for one minute figure we would be paying 32½ cents a gallon for gasoline in Southern Alberta? Or would Canadians be paying the present exorbitant prices for automobiles and farm machinery, as compared with our neighbors south of the boundary line? Or would a fountain pen that is sold ordinarily for sixty cents in England be retailed for more than two dollars in Canada? Or would textiles, both cotton and woollen, be selling in Canada at thirty per cent. higher that the world's market? Or would the leather industry, which is controlled by the packing industry, reap such an abnormal spread between the price of raw hides and finished leather products? Or in the final analysis, would gold be worth $22 an ounce when eggs are only ten cents a dozen? Does the law of supply and demand govern the beer prices in Alberta? It does not! It takes half a bushel of wheat to buy a glass of beer.

—Claresholm Press.

Local and District

Wm. Gibson was a visitor in Calgary on the 23rd.

• • •

W. B. Dunlop is a visitor in Calgary this week.

• • •

J. McLean, of Saskatoon, was a business visitor in Delia last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. Dmytruk were visitors to Hanna Sunday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. R. Harris were visitors in Calgary last week.

• • •

W. A. Low, barrister, was a visitor in Calgary for a few days last week.

• • •

Born, at Delia, on Thursday, March 16, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McKay, a daughter.

• • •

Mrs. A. Dawson was a visitor in Nacmine last week. She was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. Poland.

• • •

Harold Fitzsimmons is back at his home, after spending the past three months with his grandparents in Verdant Valley.

• • •

George Sproat, who has been residing of late at Red Deer, is now back in Delia and will remain here during the summer.

• • •

The Delia Catholic Women's League are holding their annual 25c tea on Easter Saturday, April 15th, at Mrs. Lennie's place Tea will be served from 2 to 8 p.m. 13a

• • •

Car owners who have not got their 1933 licenses would be well advised to get them without delay. The year is now well advanced, and the R.C.M.P. have received instructions to see that the law in respect to car licenses is strictly enforced.

• • •

The recent sale of the stock and chattels of the late Olaus Johnson, of the Hand Hills, we understand, was a success. The proceeds totalled about two hundred dollars over and above the sum expected P. Batson was the auctioneer.

• • •

The 2 [illegible] lb [illegible] x on sugar, just put on by the Dominion Government, seems to be very unpopular It will hurt the canning industry, confectionery — in fact, it amounts to taking sugar away from the children.

• • •

A most successful auction sale was held at the farm of Gale Schiefla on March 22nd. of horses, cattle, farm machinery, etc. Good prices were obtained, and everything was sold, the entire sale realizing almost five hundred dollars over the amount anticipated. W. C. King was the auctioneer.

• • •

April 5th and 6th has been decided on as the dates of the play, entitled, "Listen, Ladies!" held under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, to be presented in the Delia United Church. On Wednesday, the 5th, the play will be given for children only, and on Thursday for adults See advt.

• • •

The monthly meeting of the Sentinel Hill W I. was held at the home of Mrs R F. Allen. A very interesting paper on "Disarmament" was given by Mrs Allen, which was enjoyed by all present A delicious lunch was served by Mrs. Allen. The April meeting will be at the home of Mrs W. Lee on 20th April.

• • •

Spring is here, and the horseshoe tossers are out We noticed some of the prominent members of the Delia Gopher Club trying out conclusions Tuesday afternoon. If Mr. Wm. Gibson would but condescend to oblige by removing some of the machinery off his lot, as well as the poddle holes, the local club might get away to a good start.

• • •

Mrs. (Rev.) Leitch, of Drumheller, will give a lecture (with records) on "The Crucifixion of Christ," on Wednesday evening, April 12, in the United Church This will be an open meeting and everyone, both men and women, are cordially invited to attend. There will be no regular meeting in April, as this will be the Thank Offering meeting.

DOMINION SEED BRANCH

Clover and Grass Seed Market Report

Saskatchewan

Some 40 per cent. of the alfalfa seed, 50 per cent. of the western rye grass and 60 per cent. of brome grass seed produced in Saskatchewan in 1932 has been bought by trade to date. The demand for these seeds is fair to poor so that the movement is slow It is expected though that the present forage crop policy of the Dominion Government will stimulate demand for these seeds before spring. There are still some 220,000 pounds of sweet clover in provincial production zone Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 which is selling at 1½c to 2¾c, according to quality; 84,000 pounds of western rye grass in zones Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 selling at 3½c to 4½c per pound, and 460,000 pounds of brome grass in zones Nos. 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 and 9 selling at 4c to 5c per pound for country run seed. There are also small amounts of alfalfa in production zones Nos. 5, 8, and 9 selling at 10c to 15c per pound according to quality. The supply of crested wheat grass has been sold out. It was in strong demand while it lasted.

Alberta

The demand for clover and grass seed in Alberta continues dull. Slow movement from growers to the trade has been general. Some 90 per cent. of the alfalfa is estimated to be still in growers' hands, 75 per cent. of the red clover, 60 per cent. of the alsike, and 75 per cent. of the sweet clover, practically all the western rye grass, 75 per cent. of the brome grass and about 80 per cent. of the timothy. There are visible supplies in the province as follows: 130,000 pounds of alfalfa, mainly in the Brooks area; 6,000 pounds of red clover and 2,000 pounds of alsike in Northern Alberta; 600,000 pounds of sweet clover scattered throughout the province but notably in northern and southern Alberta; 700,000 pounds of timothy in the Pincher Creek area and the west central and northern parts of the province, and 400,000 pounds of brome grass and 70,000 pounds of western rye grass scattered over the province.

Current prices, No. 1 grade, are for alfalfa, 15c to 19c per pound; red clover, 8c to 12c; alsike, 8c to 12c. The other items are not in much demand but probably prices are for sweet clover, 2c; timothy, 4c to 5c; western rye grass, 4c to 8c; brome grass, 4c to 8c per pound. All these seeds are in abundance in the province and dealers seem very cautious in acquiring greater supplies at present.

British Columbia

The present demand in British Columbia for alfalfa and timothy is reported as good but this does not apply to red clover owing to a large supply in farmers' hands. Only about 10 per cent. of the red clover has yet moved from the Sumas district where it is mainly grown. Some 7,500 pounds of alsike are still in growers' hands at Prince George, Woodpecker and McBride awaiting a buyer. Most of the timothy seed has already been absorbed by the trade, but there are still some 40,000 pounds of timothy at Telkwa.

Prices being paid are as follows: for No. 1 alfalfa in the Lytton district, 19c per pound; No. 2, 17c; red clover at Sumas, 8c to 9c; alsike at Prince George, 9c; timothy in central British Columbia, 5½c per pound.

Hog Marketing in Alberta

Total hog marketings in Alberta for the year 1932 were 1,006,452 compared with a total of 725,938 for the previous year.

HEALTH

by [signature] M.D.

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

MENTAL HEALTH

To meet the problems of everyday life as they arise requires a healthy mental attitude It is a test of mental health to note whether the individual successfully meets the strains of social, domestic and economic life, or whether he shows, in some way or other, the beginnings of abnormal behaviour.

Human beings are forever reacting to the influences of environment. These reactions are seen in their emotional as well as their physical responses Just as there are different degrees of physical disability, so also there are individuals who show varying degrees of emotional mal adjustment.

The foundations of mental health are laid down in childhood It is the responsibility of the parents, chiefly the mother, to see that the early lessons of behaviour are correctly taught. The jealousies, temper tantrums and unhealthy attachments of early life, to mention only a few items, are largely preventable. If they are not prevented, they may lead to even greater problems during adolescence and maturity. Threats, scoldings, naggings and whippings are never effective in correcting an undesirable trait. They often contribute to seclusiveness, extreme sensitiveness and even delinquencies.

The insistence by parents that a child do as well at school as the child next door, or, in other ways, the holding up of a standard that is unattainable for one whose intellectual capacity is only average is bound to reflect itself in feelings of inferiority. We need not wonder that such an individual later cuts himself off completely from his friends and becomes self centered in his thoughts Eventually, further deviations from the normal may occur, until the unhappy victim is shunned by former friends and designated as "queer" by all and sundry.

The whole situation as regards abnormal behavior has changed materially during recent years. Due to the work of mental hygiene institutes and child guidance clinics in the large centres, and increasing interest everywhere, mental disorders are being viewed from a new angle Careful analysis has shown that the majority of cases of mental derangements are purely functional and have their origin in faulty habits and undesirable personality traits, dating from childhood and adolescence.

There is need for a general broadening of sympathy for those who suffer from affections of the mind, and there is a like need for preventive measures to be put into early practice if the best results are to be achieved

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

C. G. I. T.

The C.G.I.T. held their meeting in the church on March 25th, at 4 o'clock. The meeting opened by repeating the pledge and a hymn being sung The devotional period followed and business was discussed after which Mrs Paterson and Mrs. Lyons, from Craigmyle, spoke to the girls on very interesting topics. A vote of thanks was later extended to them The meeting closed and the girls drew their chairs into a circle and enjoyed a cup of coffee

Unemployed for Farms

An extension to April 15 of the arrangements for placing of single unemployed men on farms is announced by A. A. Mackenzie, chairman of the Alberta Relief Commission Should the spring prove a late one, a further extension may be granted, provided the arrangement does not give signs of interfering with the normal absorption of labor for spring farm work Already nearly 1,200 single unemployed men have been placed on farms under the relief commission arrangement, at different parts of the province.

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No. 2

Hand Hill Echoes

We are sorry to report that Wm. Watson, an old timer of the Hand Hills district, passed away at the Drumheller Hospital on the morning of Friday, March 3rd, after an illness of nearly two months During the past year Mr Watson was engaged at East Coulee as barn boss at one of the mines. He had no near relatives on this side of the water; his old home was in England, from whence he came about 20 years ago.

Mr. A. T. Anderson might have had a bad accident when his car left the road on Cut off-Coulee a few days ago. Mr. Anderson luckily escaped injury, but the car was somewhat damaged The road at the time was very slippery.

The March meeting of the Women's Social Club was held at the home of Mrs. Gallagher on the 9th, with nearly all members and three visitors being present. The roll call was answered with Irish jokes, since it was near St. Patrick's Day. After the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved of, a paper was given by Mrs. McFadden on the U.F.A. and U F W.A. It was decided to put on a hard time dance at the Hand Hill School on March 31st. After the business lunch was served by the hostess, assisted by Mesdames Joberg and Milligan, and the Misses Doris and Freda Milligan. The April meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. R. Lindsay on Thursday, April 13th, at 2:30 p m The roll call will be answered by "Hints on Gardening."

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs F C. Courtney on the birth of a son at the Hanna Hospital on Thursday, March 16. Both mother and baby are doing well.

Miss Stella Montgomery was a Hand Hill visitor this week from Calgary.

F. L. McFadden, and daughter Marie, were Calgary visitors over the week-end.

Don't forget the hard time dance at the Hand Hill School put on by the Women's Social Club on March 31. Come and have a good time

School Fairs

A total of 122 school fairs were held in the province in 1932, according to the annual report of the department of agriculture at Edmonton. A total of 22,781 pupils were involved, with 101,736 entries of exhibits.

The human foot has taken 18,000,000 years to evolve.

BOOK OF ALBERTA

By THADDAEUS

1. And behold there dwelt in the plains country over against the mountains which are called the foothills, the tribe of Ufa, who had many sons and relations and much land, and his flocks and his herds did cover the country even beyond the river that is called Peace.

2. And many smaller tribes did join with Ufa to possess the land which was very good, and they did produce much corn

3. And Ufa was greatly swollen with his own importance, and he said to those who had joined him: "Look ye about: have we not all the corn and wine and the meat? And yet we prosper not!"

4. Let us drive out those that rule over us and take tribute from us, even the Merchants, who are the sons of Bishas, who buy and sell in the market places. They have robbed us of our birthright. Let us make of them hewers of wood and drawers of water.

5. Behold we are great in numbers and have much power, and Henry the Wise hath shown us the way.

6. And it came to pass that Ufa sent his son, who is called John, to rule over the people, saying to them: "He shall lift the burdens from off thy backs, even the burdens that the sons of Bishas have placed upon you. And verily we shall enjoy great prosperity and become an independent people."

7. So it came to pass that John did call together his wise men to rule in the land, and Ufa was greatly pleased and did increase his flocks and his herds, and did raise more corn.

8. And then did John say unto his younger brother, who is called Co-op, who is learned in the ways of business: "Go thou into the market places and buy and sell. Take with thee thy cousins and thy cousins' friends and drive out the merchants, who are the sons of Bishas, for it is the will of thy father Ufa that there should not be one of them left in the land."

9. And Co-op did as he was commanded and John and the wise men did supply him with much money, for he had none of his own.

10. And it came to pass that John and his wise men and Co-op did grow very fat, and they said among themselves: "Truly this is a land of beer and honey." And they did travel much over the land in big cars, and some even did fly through the air in their haste to spend people's money.

11. And Ufa became greatly alarmed when his flocks and herds did disappear and his corn did bring him little money. And his friends did fall away from him and revile him, saying: "Where is the prosperity thy sons would bring us?

12. "Behold none prosper save thy sons who have deceived us, and their friends.

13. "And wherein the merchants did justly take small tribute from us, thy sons have taken all, for they have sold our bullocks and paid us for calves. Our corn and our swine have not paid our taxes. We have learned what burdens are"

14. And Ufa waxed wroth and sought for Co-op that he might send him home to feed his swine, and Co-op was not to be found for he had swollen up and busted and died.

15. And Ufa hath builded unto him many monuments in many places on which is this inscription: "Thou wert a disgrace to thy Mother Alberta, even as the patrons of Industry, thou did'st promise much."

16. And the tribe of Ufa hath turned the promised land of milk and honey into a land of Booze, Sterilization and High Taxation.

17. Then Ufa prayed the people to forget, saying: "I will change my name and implore the merchants, even the sons of Bishas, to return to the market places to buy and sell."

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